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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXI NO. 161 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 10, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

WITHDRAWAL OF C. D. MOVEMENT---NO SURRENDER

Out Of The Gloaming.

India must be congratulated on having so many Intelligence Department experts among the wielders of her destiny. We are not surprised that so much should be made of the claims, rights and privileges of the C.I.D. before the J. P. C.

* * * *

Sir Samuel Hoare, chief of the Indian administration, is an expert in his own way and did some work in Russia—to such good purpose that the Czar suspected him to be the murderer of Rasputin.

* * * *

If he had been in India, the Police would have with their usual methods extorted a self-incriminating confession from him.

* * * *

The C.I.D. was petted and made much of before the Joint Committee and a gentle hint was given to future Ministers that they should refuse to handle it and graciously make it over to the Governors.

* * * *

An unnecessary hint in these days of depression all round, when jobs are few and candidates many. Sir Samuel frankly told the Police, when he was being dined—and wined—by them that that was why he appreciated their "dependable intelligence." In India there is an idea that it is neither dependable nor intelligent.

* * * *

"As religion is the only obstacle in the way of its (the Soviet's) success—being the only thing that makes people scrupulous" Monsignor D'Herbigny writes in a French journal. Unfortunately it has not succeeded in changing his original character, and one gentleman calls him a "first class liar."

* * * *

We hate this classification business, because it is so undemocratic. But we cannot for the life of us tolerate such an organisation as "Anti-Priest-Craft Association," for where would the world be without the craft of the priests?

* * * *

If we had not the priests with their craft, we should have had no Monsignor D'Herbigny and we should not have had a "first class liar"—the world would have been poorer for it! But unfortunate Soviet, it has enough to answer for, without being charged with interfering with our religions!

* * * *

The Monsignor says that the Terrorist movement wants to over-turn the Government and is openly affiliated with Moscow, as was revealed in the Meerut case. Rather far-fetched and wide of the mark, but not bad propaganda!

* * * *

But the Padre's own religion has not made him very "scrupulous" with his flair for the fictitious. Priests cannot forgive the Soviet its confiscation of church property. If that were returned, they would bless the Soviet, as they do the Nazis.

* * * *

Benode Behari Chaudhary, a proclaimed offender, for whose arrest a prize of Rs. 100 was offered, has surrendered to the Police, thus cheating them of their hard-earned reward. It is these mean tricks of Terrorists which honest Padres, like D'Herbigny, hate.

* * * *

Sir A. Watson feelingly warned the future Ministers that the Terrorists would not change immediately, but that they would make a change in their targets. Enough to give a fright to our honest hard-working, and overpaid Ministers, who, as it is, suffer enough at the hands of their countrymen.

* * * *

But the doyen of Indian journalists,—with our apologies to Allahabad, Calcutta, Lahore, Bombay and other centres,—Mr. Rangaswamy Iyenger proposed that a provision should be inserted in the W. P. to compel Indian Ministers to face Terrorism and deal with it.

* * * *

Rather hard on the Ministers who prefer dealing with liquor and foreign cloth picketers through the lathi police and pocketing their hard earned salaries quietly. We shall stoutly oppose any proposal to send Ministers to Chittagong, or some such place.

* * * *

Sir John Thompson pleaded that the masses should be saved and protected from the Congress. We too join our weak voice to his very powerful one. The masses do require to be protected, for once they are aroused, they will make short work of Sir John and his friends.

TACTICS MUST BE CHANGED TO MEET NEW SITUATION

Achieve National Unity & Advance Swadeshi, Urges Mr. Horniman

Mr. Chagla Commends Chronicle's "Correct Lead" To Country

"Civil Disobedience has reached a stage to-day, when it should not be continued any further. Instead its being an inspiration, it is weakening. I do not say it is a failure. It has achieved many things. It has electrified the country regarding the boycott of foreign goods."

NO CO-OPERATION WITH "LATHI."

"Abondonment of the Civil Disobedience Movement does not mean that we should immediately go and co-operate with the Government. No self respecting Indian would co-operate with a Government which comes with a lathi in one hand and reforms with safeguards in the other."

—B. G. HORNIMAN.

HIS CORRECT LEAD.

"Mr. Horniman has given the correct lead to the country at a critical stage like this. I entirely agree with him. Civil Disobedience must be withdrawn and there was no question of shame or humiliation. We have pursued the Civil Disobedience and reached a stage when we should change our tactics as practical politicians. We heard that even the greatest of Generals have beaten a retreat or changed their tactics in War instead of leading their men to the jaws of death unnecessarily."

—M. C. CHAGLA.

The above utterances were made on the occasion of the Tilak Anniversary celebrated by the Lokamanya Seva Sangha of Vile Parle. The meeting was held on Saturday night at the Tilak Mandir. Mr. M. C. Chagla presided.

"FRIEND, PHILOSOPHER AND GUIDE."

Mr. Dubash welcoming the speaker of the day on behalf of the Sangh said that it was presumptuous to introduce Mr. Horniman to the audience. He had been with them since 1906 and had been guiding them ever since. He was their friend, philosopher and guide. He was giving them the lead through right and proper lines. Even now he was guiding them from his Editorial Chair. He sometimes cajoled, sometimes threatened but guided them along the proper lines.

PATRIOTIC MUSLIM LEADER.

Speaking about Mr. Chagla, the speaker said, he was a patriotic Muslim leader who loves India. He was out and, out a nationalist and loves both the Hindus and Muslims alike.

Mr. Chagla at the outset recalled the Home Rule agitation days when Mr. Horniman was the life and soul of the movement. He infused life into the mass meetings that were then called. During those days when he was the Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" he was putting spirit into the movement and guiding them along the right path. India and particularly Bombay was indebted to Mr. Horniman for the inspiration he gave them then and since.

GLORIOUS REBEL

Speaking about Lokamanya Tilak, the speaker said that during the Home Rule days, the mere mention of the name of Tilak would thrill everybody. People looked upon him as a glorious rebel. During those days it was very difficult to fight against authority. The conditions then were not like what they were to-day.

Mr. Tilak was a true and straightforward politician and a tactician who wanted to fight the Government on every front. He wanted to harness all ability and talent in the country to fight for India's freedom.

ANECDOTES OF TILAK.

The speaker then narrated some anecdotes of how he first saw Tilak in the Bombay High Court, when the case against him for sedition was going on. The speaker again saw Lokamanya in London, when Tilak had gone there to give evidence before the Joint Parliamentary Committee. While there Tilak went to the House of Commons to see the House and after returning from there was questioned by Mr. Chagla as to what he thought of that body. Mr. Tilak

(Continued on page 7).

IN LIAISON WITH BRITAIN

Daladier Outlines French Govt. Financial And Foreign Policy

(Special Cable).

PARIS, July 6.

"The repayment of half of the British loan of 30 millions sterling would be made by the end of July," announced M. Deladier in the course of an important speech on Government's policy.

For first time since 1926, M. Deladier said, the volume of France's state expenditure had been reduced. The work of national economy would be continued by a special national retrenchment scheme to be presented to Parliament in October.

Revenue returns for May were 805 million francs, compared to 364 million in May, 1932.

Referring to foreign policy, M. Deladier said that the French diplomacy was friendly to and in constant liaison with Britain. His relations with British statesmen had at all times been most cordial, and had often enabled them to adopt a common stand.

France was convinced that the return of economic stability depended on stability of currencies. This thesis, defended in London, must triumph in order that agreements between producers, which would remain one of the surest remedial measures for the world crisis, might be concluded?

Government was suggesting a big policy of international public works to be developed and was anxious to effect the rationalisation of markets of the French Empire to avoid useless competition.

MALAVIYAJI ASSERTS

"Allegations Of Calcutta Police Outrages True"

REJOINDER TO HOARE

Invites Him For Third Time To Hold Impartial Public Enquiry

NEW DELHI, July 9.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya's attention having been drawn to the reply of the Under-Secretary of State for India, Mr. Butler, he issued the following statement:—

"I see that the Under-Secretary of State for India has repeated the assertion of Government that the allegation made by me of the outrages by the Calcutta police on certain delegates to the last session of the Congress are found to be false. I repeat I believe those allegations to be true and I invite Sir Samuel Hoare for the third time to put them to test of an impartial public enquiry. —A. P.

SIR H. G. CHILTON'S NEW JOB

(Special Cable).

LONDON, July 9.

Sir Henry Getty Chilton at present British Ambassador, Santiago, is appointed Ambassador, Buenos Aires, in succession to Sir Ronald Macleay.

POLLING STATION UNDER ARCHES OF BRIDGE

Mayor's Influence In Dadar Election Causes Selection Of Strange Venue

Considerable surprise has been created in the "G" ward by the sudden and unexpected decision to have the polling booths for the by-election which is to take place on Friday next, erected under the Tilak Bridge in the vicinity of the B. B. and C. I. Station at Dadar.

As was stated in the "Chronicle" a few days ago the Municipal Executive had already selected the Rahimtoola School in Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, for the purpose but on the intervention of the Mayor, Dr. M. C. Javle, the Municipal Commissioner was apparently persuaded to agree that the place was unsuitable and an effort was made to secure the premises of the Anthony D'Souza School at Dadar. The Committee of this institution, however, would not agree as it meant closing the school for at least three days.

UNSUITABLE SITE.

Not to be deterred the Mayor pursued his efforts to have the polling station in a vicinity favourable to the candidate he is supporting and yesterday to the general bewilderment of other candidates and their supporters it was announced that the poll will be taken "near the Crown of Tilak Bridge, Dadar." This is a rather quaint and humorous description of a site which is situated under the arch of the bridge and has for sometime past been in the occupation of a colony of beggars.

As a site for a polling station the place could not be more unsuitable. It can be approached only from one side, there being no outlet on the northern side of the arch, and this is likely to lead to a terrible confusion and congestion, and, perhaps, a complete block of traffic when the conveyances bringing voters to the poll come rolling up.

But the site selected has one recommendation which no doubt was the deciding factor with the Mayor who succeeded in imposing his will in this matter on the Commissioner.

It is situated within a few yards of the school, of which his protege candidate, Mr. V. K. Joshi, is the Principal, while also adjacent is some property of Dr. Javle himself.

BEGGARS EVICTED.

Yesterday a "Chronicle" representative who visited the spot found a few disconsolate beggars who were still managing to find a corner where they could cook their food, though even from here they will soon be dislodged. Others had already been removed from the scene. The fate of these unfortunates, even if they were "land-grabbers" living rent free, who have been thus incontinently ejected during the Monsoon from the shelter which the Bridge afforded them, ought to rouse the sympathy of the stoniest-hearted observer.

The actual voting sheds, our representative ascertained will be erected under the Bridge. The Candidates' booths will occupy the footpath outside in front of the station up to an extent of 75 yards. It is to be presumed that the Encroachment Department lorries will spare them their attentions.

ANYTHING BUT CONVENIENT.

The approaches to the spot are anything but convenient or easy and the local police will certainly have their work cut out in keeping a passage clear for the voters to get into the enclosure. The site besides being inaccessible and in other ways wholly unsuitable, has not even the merit of being central.

But it has the merit, in the eyes of one candidate and his influential patron tha it is in the heart, so to speak, of his own territory.

Aney Refutes Allegations

Says, Has Not Committed Himself In Any Way

Combined Deliberations Of Leaders Alone Can Decide Future Plan Of Action

POONA, July 9.

With reference to the letter addressed by Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy, challenging Mr. Aney's right to preside over the Poona meeting of Congress leaders, Mr. Aney has issued the following statement:—

"I desire to state that the allegations contained in Mr. Abidali's letter to the effect that I strongly favour the calling off of the Civil Disobedience Movement and that I actually canvassed for it long before the actual suspension of the movement, are entirely without foundation.

It is true that after my assumption of office as the Congress President, and during the suspension period, a number of Congressmen holding strong views have discussed with me the present situation mainly with reference to the future line of action.

NOT COMMITTED.

I have not committed myself to any position, as I have always held that the question cannot be reviewed in its entirety in any private discussion with individuals severally, but required the combined deliberations of leaders at a conference for its thorough and dispassionate examination in all its aspects.

I do not want to express my opinion at this stage on the constitutional point raised by Mr. Abidali. I wish to add that on receipt of Mr. Abidali's letter I wired him:

"Your letter. Allegations therein incorrect. You may publish letter on your responsibility if you consider such step advisable."

ANEY TO PRESIDE.

It is learnt that the original decision that Mr. Aney should preside continues to hold the field.

Preparations for the conference are progressing. The Sonar Dharmashala at Shukravarpet, capable of accommodating 200 will be placed at the disposal of the delegates for their lodging.

At the Tilak Memorial Hall which the Conference meets, arrangements are being made to provide a resting place for Gandhiji upstairs, in case his presence there during the deliberations should become necessary. As usual in meetings of Congressmen, the delegates will squat on the ground, while a small raised platform will accommodate distinguished leaders.—A. P.

PUNJAB LEADERS FOR POONA

Anti-Communalism Plank Must Be In Forefront, Says Dr. Alam

LAHORE, July 9.

Dr. Mahomed Alam, who left this evening for Poona to participate in the Leaders' Conference, stated in an interview that it was impossible to foretell the outcome of the deliberations, but he was certain that Mahatma Gandhi's influence was undiminished and the country would follow him whatever his decision, and he believed that Gandhiji's word would be the last.

For himself, he would have anti-communalism placed in the forefront of any programme they might adopt. "To my mind, anti-communal work, if other circumstances permit, should be the objective of the Congress, and I am convinced more and more every day that the doors of all progress will be closed upon us, unless we are able to change the existing communal mentality. Communalism has gone so deep in our mentality that no patchwork of unity can save the situaton, and only drastic treatment can eradicate the evil."

Dr. Gopichand accompanied Dr. Alam, Sardar Sardul Singh Cavesshar, Lala Dunichand and Chaudhri Krishna Gopal Dutt from the Punjab have already left for Poona.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN RELATIONS

BUDAPEST, July 9.

With the object of discussing in detail the Austro-Hungarian commercial relations, Premier Dr. Gomboes left for Vienna at the invitation of the Austrian Chancellor. The visit is considered to have been designed to counteract the unfavourable impression caused at home and abroad by Gomboes' recent visit to Berlin. Reuter.

GOLD BLOC'S BID FOR SOVIET HELP

(Special Cable).

LONDON, July 9.

Gold countries' efforts to gain the support of the Soviet, Mexico and Hungary for their policy was the only animating week-end feature pending to-morrow's critical meeting of the World Economic Conference Bureau. The three abovementioned countries abstained from voting when the conference's adjournment was only evaded by seven votes to six; but though their support will be the deciding factor to-morrow, there is no indication that it has been obtained.

A straight vote on the course of action which the Bureau is to recommend to the Plenary Conference is unlikely, and the issue will probably be a compromise, thus presenting the unanimous Bureau decision to the conference.

Some observers consider that the dollar's approach to parity with Sterling may mean that the American Delegation is free to discuss stabilisation sooner than was expected.

TABULATED ADLETS

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ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle", Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Spinning Masters for day and night shifts having practical experience in erection of machineries, fine count spinning and spinning calculations. Apply stating experience and terms to Juggilal Kamlapat Cotton Spg. & Wvg. Mills Co., Ltd., Cawnpore. (869).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Parsi Graduate of long teaching experience in Persian wants pupils from Matric upto M.A. and for Modern Persian. Apply Box No. 834, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—Colaba Flat On Sea Shore open to sea on four sides, 6 rooms, 3 minutes from Tram and Bus. Rent Rs. 225/- Write to Box No. 842. "Bombay Chronicle."

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET

Hindu Restaurant—Large up-to-date premises in Medows Street, excellent situation. Apply Box No. 17... "Bombay Chronicle."

45. DOCTORS & NURSES.

Wanted Hindu Lady Doctor L.C.P. S. as whole time assistant in Maternity Home and dispensaries for women and children—Free boarding and lodging—temporary post for four months—Apply stating least salary required Personal interviews strictly forbidden. Dr. (Mrs.) Sumitrabai, Ville Parle. (866).

56 EDUCATIONAL.

The Pioneer and Premier Institution for tailoring in India, is Rao's Tailoring College, 143, Princess Street, Bombay 2 Send 6 annas stamps for prospectus. (849)

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Gem System of Cutting in Kanarese Hindi and English. Price Rs. 3 each. Rao's Tailoring College, 143, Princess Street, Bombay 2. (850).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Repay Hundred Rupees Loan by twelve monthly instalments of nine rupees. Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (856)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agent In Bombay for our renowned Crown brand laces, Trimmings and other products manufactured by us. Security deposit of Rs. 10,000 for stocking goods and rendling cash collection. Apply remuneration expected and experience in business to Kamelin Lace Mills Ltd., Roshnara Road, Delhi. (863).

85. ENGINEERS.

Wanted a qualified and experienced Mechanical and Electrical First Class Engineer for Night Shift working in an Up-country Cotton Mill. Apply with copies of testimonials and salary expected to Box No. 6905, "Bombay Chronicle".

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkhas. Sri Jhansi, Jubbulpore. Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur. Raichur, Palapur. Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore. Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot. Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwallor, and Morow. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

87. ASTROLOGERS

Palmistry:—An Accurate Reading of your Destiny sent on receipt of Birth-data and Palm-Prints. (Prints can be taken with Printer's Ink or with Lamp-black and oil). Kindly send Rs. 2/5 with order. R. K. Viswanathan, Tirupati (S. India.) (868).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

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Corporation of Calcutta

NOTIFICATION.

REPAYMENT OF 4 P. C. MUNICIPAL DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1903-04.

The 4 p. c. MUNICIPAL DEBENTURE LOAN of 1st October, 1903 for Rs. 30,00,000 is repayable on the 1st October, 1933, from which date all interest on it will cease. Holders of Debentures of this loan should tender their debentures at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, at least two weeks before the due date of repayment with the following endorsement on the back of each Debenture:—

"Received payment in full of all demand for principal and interest hereon".

.....

Signature of Holder.

B. V. RAMIAH.
Secretary to the Corporation.
Central Municipal Office,
The 1st July, 1933. 6924

Public Notice

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

ELECTION OF A MUNICIPAL COUNCILLOR TO FILL A CASUAL VACANCY IN G. WARD (MAHIM) WARD.

THE ABOVE BYE-ELECTION being a contested Election, I hereby publish, as required by Section 27 (2) of the Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended up to date, the names of all persons validly nominated with their respective abodes and descriptions:—

Serial No.	Name of the candidate.	Abode	Description.
1.	Mr. BALKRISHNA JANOJI DEVRUKHKAR	Goverdhandas Mansion, Suparibag Road	A Social Worker.
2.	Mr. JEHANGIRJI ARDESHIR IRANI.	Kavarana Building, Dadar Cross Road.	A Landlord and Contractor.
3.	Mr. SHIAVAX COWASJI CAMBATA	Katrak Mansion, Harvey Road.	A Merchant.
4.	Dr. SURENDRANATH VITHALRAO SALUKE	Corner of Curry Road and D'Lisle Road.	A Medical Practitioner.
5.	Mr. VISHNU KRISHNA JOSHI, M.A., S. T. C.	88, Bhavanishankar Road, Dadar.	Principal, Chubildas Lalloobhai Boys' High School, Dadar.

The poll will be taken on FRIDAY, the 14th July, 1933, from 7-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m. (B. T.) near the Crown of Tilak Bridge Dadar, West of B. B. & C. I. Ry. (near the B. B. & C. I. Ry. Dadar Station).

Ballot tickets will be supplied only to persons appearing to be entitled to vote, and each such person will be supplied, on personal application, with one ballot ticket.

No ballot ticket will be supplied except on production of an official slip (bearing the voter's number) which will be issued to the voter either by the Municipal Slip Clerk or by the candidate.

In the case of a Company other than a Joint-Stock Company or a firm entered in the Ward Roll as a voter, the ballot ticket will be issued to the member of such Company or Firm whose name already appears in the Roll or to the member whose name may have been communicated on or before 5 p.m. (Bombay Time) on 7-7-1933, the day fixed for the election, to the Assessor and Collector under Section 28(e) of the Municipal Act as having been authorised to vote at the Ward election on behalf of such Company or Firm, or, where no such name has been so communicated, to any person who produces to the Polling Officer a properly executed general power of attorney from such Company or Firm.

The Polling Superintendent will give such assistance as may be required to any voter who, by reason of illiteracy or physical or other disability, is unable to vote in the manner prescribed.

No person except the voters, the candidates, and their agents authorised by the Municipal Commissioner in this behalf will be allowed to enter the polling booth. The candidates and their agents will not be allowed to stay in the ballot box compartments or in the adjoining passage except for such time as may be necessary for registering their own votes.

AFTER A VOTER HAS RECEIVED HIS BALLOT TICKET NO CANDIDATE OR HIS AGENT WILL BE ALLOWED TO COMMUNICATE WITH HIM IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER.

The attention of the candidates and voters is invited to Sections 171-B, 171-C, 171-D, 171-E and 171-F of the Indian Penal Code (XLV of 1860) as amended by the Indian Elections Offences and Enquiries Act, XXXIX of 1920.

H. K. KIRPALANI,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 8th July, 1933. 6923

University of Bombay

THE SIR CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM AND BAI KHANOOBAI NOORMAHOMED JAIRAZBHOY PEERBHOY SCHOLARSHIPS.

Applications are hereby invited from eligible Mahommedan candidates for three Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Bai Khanoobai Scholarships so as to reach the Registrar not later than the 31st July, 1933.

The Scholarships are of the annual value of Rs. 3,600 each, tenable for a period of three years, and are awarded for higher studies in Europe, America, Japan or other foreign countries for Medicine, Philology, Ancient History, Economics, Arabic, Architecture, Town Planning and Technological and Industrial subjects as well as for the superior services. The competition is open to Muslim graduates of the University of Bombay of not more than seven years standing who are 'bona fide' natives of the Bombay Presidency. The amounts paid to the Scholars are in the form of an advance repayable, with or without interest, as the Syndicate may in each case determine, out of the salary or income of the Scholars after the completion of their studies.

A form of application and a copy of the rules regulating the award and tenure of the Scholarships will be supplied on application to the Registrar.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

6914

University of Bombay

APPLICATIONS ARE HEREBY INVITED for the appointment of a CLERK in the University School of Economics and Sociology from graduates of the University of Bombay. The grade of the post is Rs. 50—5/2—90 (efficiency bar)—5—130 with a starting salary of Rs. 70 per month. The applicant should have experience of library work and must know type writing. Honours graduates with Economics as their subject and Bachelors of Commerce will be given preference.

2. Applications stating age, nationality and full particulars regarding qualifications must be forwarded to the Registrar, University of Bombay, so as to reach him not later than 30th July, 1933

By order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 4th July, 1933. 6914

Bombay Improvement Trust

NOTICE

Scheme 3—SANDHURST ROAD (EAST) ESTATE.
Plot No. 62.
LEASE FOR 999 YEARS—AREA:—ABOUT 550 Sq. Yards.

A PUBLIC AUCTION for the Lease of the above valuable Plot, situated on Sandhurst Road, having frontages on Sandhurst Road and Nishanpada Road, adjoining Dongri Market will be held by the Undersigned in the Office of the Trust at Esplanade Road, Fort, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time) on 17th July, 1933, as a Building Site for shops, offices, godowns, and residential purposes.

The highest Bidder will have to pay a cash deposit of Rs. 500 for legal costs of the Agreement, etc., and a further deposit either in cash or in Securities of the Market Value equal to two years' ground rent calculated at 6 per cent. on the value of the plot.

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned during office hours.

(Sd.) H. G. MHATRE,
L.C.E., A.M.I.E.,
Estate Agent.

4-7-1933. 6907

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED TO ALL Whom it may concern that under the Army Act, a soldier cannot be placed under stoppages of pay for a private debt. Persons, therefore, who suffer soldiers to contract debts will do so at their own risk.

(Sd.) F. E. LE MARCHAND,
Major, D. A. A. G.,
Headquarters, Southern Command.

6922.

NOTICE

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LIMITED.

The Rates of Admission to the Enclosures, inclusive of Entertainment Tax, are as under:—

	Rs.
Season Ticket (Members') ...	50
Coupon Book (Non-Member)	65
Lady's Coupon Book or Season Ticket	15
Day Tickets—First Enclosure: Gentleman	6/4
Lady	3/2
Day Ticket—Second Enclosure: Admission	2/8
Soldiers in Uniform	1/4

6923

Legal Notices

Notice of Sale

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DOONGERSEY MURLIDHAR and PURSHOTAM DOONGERSEY of Bombay Hindu inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned land, hereditaments and premises, situate at Mahim Cross Road, to our clients, free from all incumbrances. All persons having any claims against the said land hereditaments and premises by way of mortgage, charge, sale, use, trust, inheritance, gift, lien, lease, possession, bequest, partnership or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Ready-money Mansion, Church Gate Street, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure (since redeemed) with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Mahim Cross Road, or Cadell Road, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 198 square yards according to old title deeds and 252 6/9 square yards according to the cadastral survey sheet or thereabouts be the same a little or more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 573, New No. AIF/4487, Old Survey No. 1/35, New Survey No. part of 21 & 2J/35 and Cadastral Survey No. 984 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Bombay Municipality under G Ward No. 5379, Street No. 20 and bounded, on or towards the North, East, south and west by public passage.

Dated the 10th day of July, 1933.

ZAIWALLA & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

6925

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Under instructions from Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for the owner Mr. Narsidas Jekisondas, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will, on MONDAY, the 17th July, 1933 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of Government ground rent land with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Doongry Street, admeasuring about 435 sq. yards, bearing Collector's Old No. 811, 814 and 815; New Nos. 3551; 6557; Old Survey Nos. 131-132 and 133; New Survey No. 2720, Cadestral Survey No. 959 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Municipality under Ward B No. 1313, Street Nos. 362-372 and bounded on the East by Doongry Street, on the West by the Sweeper's Passage, on the North by the property of Haji Sidick Haji Ebrahim Noorani and on the South by the property of Khatau Makanji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for the Vendor at 54 Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

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FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons	Colombo Arrive	Leave
Hakusan Maru	10,500	..	@ 10 July
*Tottori Maru	5973	3 July	14 July
Haruna Maru	10,500	..	@ 25 July
*Bengal Maru	5396	18 July	2 August
Katori Maru	10000	.....@	8 August
x Tango Maru	6893.	30 July.	13 August.
Kashima Maru	10000	...	†22 Aug.
*Tokiwa Maru	6972	16 Aug	2 Sept

*Limited passengers Japanese food.
x Calls at Colombo. @ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons	Colombo Leave	Arrive Marseilles
Suwa Maru	10700	20 July	7 Aug
Fushimi Maru	11000	3 Aug	21 Aug

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO Via HONOLULU.

Chichibu Maru	17000		2 Aug.
Tatsuta Maru	17000		16 Aug

KOBE-SEATTLE Via VANCOUVER

Hiye Maru	11600	31 July	
Helan Maru	11600		14 Aug.

Subject to alteration without notice.

For particulars re Freight and Passage please apply to:—
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Cox's Building, Bornby Road
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'Phone No. 20279;
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

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The Post-Graduates Association

for the study of

The AYURVEDIC THEORY

as applied to treatment of diseases.

The work of the association has been started from the 6th July, 1933. The enrolment of members shall continue upto 15th July. The detailed course of study, etc., shall be supplied by correspondence or personal conversation. Send 1-1/4 anna stamp for reply:—

VAIDYA PANCHANAN GANGADHARSHASTRI GUNE, Ahmednagar, Principal, Post Graduate Association.

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THE JUNGLE THRILLER SUPREME!

"NAGANA"

with
TALA BIRELL
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Also a SLIM SUMMER VILLE Comedy.

NEXT WEEK
CHARLES FARELL
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in
"TESS OF THE STORM COUNTRY"

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What an unalloyed joy it conveys?
What it is and why it is will be explained to you by
JACK BUCHANAN
NEXT WEEK AT
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Incorporated Certified Accountants.
Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax and Super Tax Experts.
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Hundreds of men and women have proved its wonderful properties and cured themselves of Flatulence, Nausea, Heartburn and other unpleasant forms of Indigestion due to stomach acidity.

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CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Ashadh Vad 3, 1989.
Muslims—Rabi-ul-Aval 16, 1352.
Parsi Behman 7, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 8m.
Sunset—7h. 20m.
Hightide—1-30; 14-12.
Lowtide—7-30; 20-31.
PHASES OF THE MOON—Last quarter 14th July 5h 54m p.m., New Moon 22nd July, 9h. 23m. p.m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

TUESDAY, July 11.

Seva Sadan Society, 25th anniversary, Malabari Memorial Hall, Gamdevi 5-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, July 12.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

MAJESTIC—"Dorangi Duniya" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Secret of Madame Blanche" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Sky Devils". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"N[illegible] Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Love Me To-night". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"Afzal." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"The Good Companion." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Hatamtai." Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-00 Noon:—Selection of Indian Gramophone Records.
12-30 p.m.—Selection of European Gramophone Records.
1-00 p.m.—Bombay Market Opening Rates.
6-00 p.m.—Relay of Music from Pathe Cinema.
6-30 p.m.—News available
INDIAN MUSIC.
Light Music:—Miss Lakdawalla Instrumental Music:—Mahomed Khan, Surbahar solo.
7-30 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.
8-15 p.m.—Empire Relay.
9-00 p.m.—News in Hindi. New York Opening, Liverpool Closing (or latest available) and Bombay Current Rates.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
9-10 p.m.—Weather Report and News Bulletin. "Here and There" by the Globetrotter.
9-30 p.m.—Rossetti & His Taj Mahal Dance Orchestra (In Studio).
11-00 p.m.—God Save the King Emperor.

CRESCENT F. E. HOSPITAL.

The total number of patients treated since the opening of the hospital in May last upto 30th June this year is 28,838.

ARYA SAMAJ.

Pundit Paradhubharji Sharma will deliver a public lecture on "Mental Penance" (Manasic Tap) in the Mandvi Arya Samaj Mandir at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Monday).

ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES

Professor D'Andrade will meet his students in General Philosophy to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Wilson College.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, on Wednesday, the 12th instant 1933, at 6 p.m. (S. T.)

POSTAL NOTICE—Mails for Australia per s.s. "Orousay" Via Dhanushkodi and Colombo, will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday the 11th instant.

MUSLIM EDUCATION SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of "The Muslim Educational Society", a public lecture will be delivered by Maulana Gulam Fareed of Sialkot on the need of Muslims at present at Ismail Habeeb Masjid Kambeker Street near Pydhownie at 10 p.m. (S. T.) to-day (Monday.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS.

Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Architects, a public lantern lecture on "Impressions of Udaipur" will be delivered by Mr. C. M. Master, at the Registered Office of the Institute—The Sohrab F. Bharoocha Architectural Library on Thursday the 13th instant at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), when the President Mr. T. S. Gregson, will occupy the chair.

JACK BUCHANAN

Gifted Comedian and Singer you have long been waiting to meet brings you new thrills and delights in

'YES, Mr. BROWN'

SEE HIM NEXT WEEK AT

WELLINGTON

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TO-DAY AND THROUGHOUT THE WEEK At 6-30 & 10 p.m.

TO EVERY WOMAN who has ever felt the fascination of temptation—
TO EVERY MAN who has ever contributed a broken heart—

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MORE TENDER THAN "MADAM X"

Irene Dunne IN THE SECRET of Madame BLANCHE

with LIONEL ATWILL PHILLIPS HOLMES

SONGS! MUSIC! DANCES!

Also In The News
WORLD ECONOMIC CONFERENCE
Hear Ramsay MacDonald's Speech

TOURING EUROPE ON DONKEYS

30 Years' Program Planned By Turkish Men And Women

ISTANBUL, (By Mail).

Thirty Turkish men and women are planning to make a tour of Europe—on donkeys.

In preparation for their travels, they are reported to have arranged to buy sixty donkeys—two mounts each—from Prinkipo, Leon Trotsky's island retreat which is famed for its heards of these animals.

They have applied to the Turkish tourist club for assistance, but were refused any help in their undertaking.

Nevertheless, the "donkey tourists" hope to leave for Sofia in a few weeks time.—Reuter.

PRE-WAR COLOURS IN AUSTRIAN ARMY

Habsburg Days Recalled In Vienna

VIENNA, (By Mail).

The Austrian Army is to resume the uniform which it wore in the days of the Habsburgs.

The Spectale of Guards in gay pre-War uniforms, marching out to relieve their comrades on duty at the Hobsburg in the somewhat drab republican cloth, attracted large crowds here.

The change is not yet complete, but certain units have been fitted out in the "old" uniforms. These comprise the high cap for officers and stars of bank on their collars. Some of the Alpine Chasseurs will wear the crest of cock's feathers and the Edelweiss flower will be the emblem of a number of Tyrolean and Styrian regiments.

The troops are evidently delighted with the change.—Reuter.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS—Clan Line Steamer "Clan Buchanan" left Liverpool on the morning of 6th instant.

SEVA SADAN SOCIETY—The 25th anniversary celebrations of the Seva Sadan Society will be celebrated at the Malabari Memorial Hall, Harvey Road, Gamdevi on Tuesday the 11th inst at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. V N Chandavarkar will preside.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION.

Mr. Ardeshir M. Modi will speak in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, (French Bridge, Chowpatty) today (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Ramayana" (with Magic Lantern).

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY.

Adult Education Classes in Economics, Comparative politics, and Sociology will commence at the Institute near Opera House, Tram Terminus from Tuesday, the 11th instant at 7 p.m., last day for enrolment being Monday the 10th instant.

NON-BRAHMIN YOUTH CONFERENCE

It has been finally decided to hold the first session of the Conference in August. Mr. Chikodi, M.L.C. has been elected to preside over the deliberations, while Mr. J. S. Savant, is the Chairman of the Reception Committee.

BOMBAY INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIP

Miss R. Reuben will speak on "Conversion from the view point of Judaism" at the Ladies' Bungalow, Church of Scotland Mission Compound, Gowalia Tank Road, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

RAHNUMA-I-MAZDAYASNAN SABHA.

Under the auspices of the Rahnuma-i-Mazdayasnan Sabha, a lecture will be delivered at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall, (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort), to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) when Mr. F. A. Bode will speak on "The Confession of Faith of a Zoroastrian."

GIRGAUM CO-OP. INSTITUTE.

Under the auspices of the Girgaum Co-op. Institute, a series of lectures on different subjects on Co-operation will be delivered in Marathi from the 15th to the 29th instant at 6-30 p.m. at the Maratha High School, near Opera House, Tram Terminus. The first lecture will be delivered by Prof. V. G. Kale, on "Principles of Economics."

A bride leaving the Methodist Church of Bourne, Lincolnshire, was presented with a mousetrap and two wooden spoons. There is an old local tradition that they are symbols of good luck.

SHOT DEAD IN BED

Army Man Arrested On Charge Of Murder

BUTCHER'S ISLAND TRAGEDY

Police Allege Quarrel As Cause Of Outrage

A quarrel between two army men guarding the ammunition depot at Butcher's Island, near Bombay, ended in a shooting tragedy on Saturday.

Lance Naik Mahomed Nur attached to the 38th Punjab Regiment, was shot dead while he was sleeping on a cot in the Guard Room of the depot.

Sepoy Jahazukhan, who was on sentry duty at the time, has been arrested by the Yellowgate Police on charge of murder.

The suspect it is alleged shot at the Lance Naik with his service rifle, the bullet having pierced the right cheek and fractured his skull.

OUTCOME OF QUARREL.

The suspicion that the crime might have been the outcome of a quarrel which the suspect is believed to have had with the deceased prior to the tragedy was raised, by Subhedar Hayat Mahomed who gave evidence at the inquest held on Sunday. The witness said that he was attached to the 38th Punjab Regiment, Marine Lines. The deceased who was a Lance Naik with other men and Sepoy Jahazukhan, the suspect, were posted on duty at the Ammunition Depot at Butcher's Island.

Two days ago, the witness said, there appeared to have been a quarrel between the deceased and the suspect. On Saturday afternoon witness received information that while the deceased was sleeping in the guard room and the suspect was on sentry duty, the latter had shot at the deceased and killed him.

SKULL FRACTURED.

Dr. W. Nunan, Police Surgeon, who held a post mortem examination over the body of the deceased in his report stated that there was a bullet and external wound on the skull and that the vault of the skull had been fractured. The cause of death in his opinion was fractured of the skull caused by a bullet wound. He also thought that the weapon was not fired from close quarters and that the wound was necessarily fatal and could not have been self-inflicted.

As material evidence has yet to be tendered the inquest was adjourned to Monday.

Police investigations show that the deceased being the immediate superior of the suspect had entrusted to him the work of cleaning lanterns but the latter failed to carry out his orders. This was followed, it is stated, by a wordy duel between the two, ending in a tragedy.

ROUND THE WORLD ON MONOCYCLE

Queerest Tourist Covers Many Countries On Freak Machine

MILAN, (By Mail).

A young man who is going round the world on a monocycle has arrived at Riva, on Lake Garda.

His machine consists of a single wheel, fitted with pedals and a saddle, but without handlebars. The only means of guiding it is to move the body from one side to the other—movements which appear very difficult.

This youth who is 23, has already covered 9,400 miles through Germany, Denmark, Norway and Sweden, Holland, Hungary, Rumania, Turkey, Yugoslavia and Austria. He is now going through Lombardy and Piedmont to France and Spain, and will then embark for America.—Reuter.

"LOWBROWVILLE" OF LISBON

LISBON, (By Mail).

The population of the fishing town of Setubal, the centre of the Portuguese Sardine trade, is 197,996.

Of these 123,103—or more than 62 per cent—cannot read or write.—Reuter.

NEW "CROWN PRINCE STAMPS"

MECCA, (By Mail).

A new postage stamp is being issued to commemorate the official recognition of Emir Saoud as Crown Prince of the Desert Kingdom of Saudieh, Arabia.

The Amir, who is the eldest son of King Ibn Saud, was officially recognised as his successor on May 14. Reuter.

GERMAN TOURISTS MOBBED

Dust-Up Over Display Of Nazi Swastika Badge

BRUSSELS, (By Mail).

National feeling caused a flare-up in Brussels when one of a party of German tourists visiting the city, displayed the Nazi Swastika badge. He had only gone a few yards along the main boulevard when he was violently assaulted by a passer-by and the Swastika wrenched away.

Only police intervention saved him from more serious bodily injury, while his companions, more prudent in their display took refuge in a neighbouring cafe.

NATIONAL ANTHEM BOOED.

Over the weekend, a German tourist party visiting Namur, which was heavily bombarded in 1914 chose a main square to sing "Deutschland Uber Alles." In spite of the efforts of the local police they were forced by the indignant populace to stop their song, and the Party left Namur hurriedly, followed by jeers and catcalls.—Reuter.

STATES PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta Appointed Chairman Of Reception Committee

The second meeting of the Reception Committee of the fourth sessions of the Indian States' People's Conference was held on 4th instant in the Conference-office (Kalbadevi Road Krishna Nivas) when Sjt. Jamnadas M. Mehta presided.

The following members were elected as the office-bearers of the Reception Committee:—

CHAIRMAN

Sjt. Jamnadas M. Mehta.

VICE-PRESIDENT

Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Pitti, Sjt. Laxmidas Rawjee Tairsee, Prof. G. R. Abhyanker, Sjts. Amritlal V Thakker and Vithaldas Damodar Govindji.

GENERAL SECRETARIES

Sjts. Manishanker Shamjee Trivedi and Gulabshanker S Dholakia.

After some discussion Raja Bahadur Govindlal Pitti proposed that the coming session should be held in Bombay. This proposition was unanimously accepted. The chairman then suggested that Mr. Manishanker Trivedi should be requested to go to Bhavnagar in order to explain to the Kathiawar workers the view point of their committee as regard the ensuing session and to request them to co-operate for the success of the session.

The meeting then terminated.

STATES' PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

Draft Committee Appointed With Power To Co-opt. More Members

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the Fourth Sessions of the Indian States' People's Conference was held on Friday evening in the Conference office (Krishna Nivas, Kalbadevi Road). Sjt. Jamnadas Mehta presided.

Mr. Manishanker Trivedi who had been to Bhavnagar to explain the views of the Reception Committee to Sjts. Balvantray Mehta and Kakalbhai Kothari, reported to the meeting the views of these Kathiawar workers. The Committee, however, definitely resolved in the interest of the Conference and also in the interest of the sacred cause of the States' people not to think of either the postponement or a change of venue of the forthcoming sessions of the Conference at this stage and in the present circumstances.

DRAFT COMMITTEE.

The following members were appointed to form the Draft Committee with power to co-opt more members, the office-bearers being included in the same: Prof. G. R. Abhyanker, Sjt. S. C. Vaze, Prof. K. T. Shah, Sjts. P. L. Chudger, M C Malappa and C D Vyas.

The proceedings terminated after passing a vote of thanks to the chair.

CONGRESS FREE HOSPITAL.

The following is the first half-yearly report of the hospital ending 30th June, 1933:—

INPATIENTS DEPARTMENT.	
Inpatients registered	368
Cured or improved	293
Total days of treatment	3,667
Average patients per day	20
OUTPATIENTS DEPARTMENT.	
Outpatients registered	8,370
Outpatients attendance	26,410
Average outpatients per day	172
Highest number of out-patients treated in a day	257

175 patients have been removed from their home to hospital and vise versa during the period under report.

PARSI SCOUTS FOR INTERNATIONAL JAMBOREE

"Bon Voyage" To Indian Contingent Sailing On July 13

A band of twelve Parsi Boy Scouts who are preceeding to Godolo (Hungary) to represent India at the International Scouts' Jamboree, described as the mightiest gathering of youths representing 43 countries of the world, were accorded a hearty send off at a farewell gathering held in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Sunday evening.

The function was held under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal and Mr. J. B. Boman Behram presided.

In wishing "bon voyage" to the scouts, the Chairman, said that he took a keen interest in the scout movement which he thought promoted fraternal feelings and instilled in young men discipline and obedience.

The present International Scouts' Jamboree, which was the third of its kind was to be held at Godolo near Budapest. These gatherings were meant to bring together scouts from different parts of the world under the banner of brotherhood.

43 COUNTRIES REPRESENTED.

Sixty thousand scouts belonging to 43 different countries were to assemble at the Godolo Jamboree and India was to be represented by about 80 to 100 scouts. Out of this Bombay alone was to send a contingent of about 30 scouts under the leadership of Capt. Pettigara.

The speaker had no doubt that the Indian contingent as well as the 12 Parsi scouts who were sailing from Bombay on July 13 would give a good account of themselves at the Jamboree and bring credit to their community and country. (Cheers).

Mr. C. H. Tyrell, a member of the Indian contingent, said that that Godolo Jamboree had been called to celebrate 25 years of practical scouting.

After Mr. C. B. Sethna and Capt. Pettigara, the leader of the party, had addressed the gathering praising the scout movement, the function terminated.

S. I. ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Several prominent South Indians were present at a meeting in the S. I. A. Hall Matunga last week in response to the invitation of Mr. A. Narayana Iyer, the well-known violinist of Bombay, in connection with the opening ceremony of the South Indian Music Academy.

Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer presided.

Mr. Narayana Iyer, in a short speech, explained his object in starting the Academy. The need for an efficient institution for teaching South Indian Music, was long-felt and it was his object to provide proper facilities for instructions in both vocal and instrumental music important centres like Matunga, Khar, Dadar, Parel. When the scheme worked satisfactorily, he was prepared to hand over the management in due course to a properly constituted body with a view to make it a model institution of its kind.

Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer congratulated Mr. Narayana Iyer on his bold venture in taking the initiative in the matter. He declared the Acadamy opened amidst cheers and wished it all success. After the meeting was over, Mr. B. S. Rao played some fine tunes on veena. Mr. Krishna Bhagavathar accompanied by Messrs. Narayana Iyer and Mani Iyer then entertained the audience for an hour.

He was followed by a few popular amateurs.

ESSAY COMPETITION

An Essay Competition is arranged under the auspices of the Young Men's Parsee Association for Parsee under-graduates and graduates of two years standing of both sexes on any one of the following subjects:—

(1) The unemployment problem and its solution.
(2) The ideal of a University
(3) Parsees of yesterday, today, and tomorrow.
(4) The Modern Women.
(5) The awakening of youths.

The length of the Essay should not exceed 300 lines, and the best essay will be awarded a prize of Rs. 51. The Essays must reach the Hon. Sec. Y M P A, Bizni House, Laburnum Road, Gamdevi, Bombay or P.B. 828 G.P.O, Bombay, on or before 31st July 1933. The right of publication is reserved by the Association and its decision shall be final. The Essay may be sent with a nom-de-plume and the name and the address in a separate cover marked "Essay Competition" over it.

HINDU'S OATH WORRIES BRITISH COURT

Difficulty was experienced at Brighton Police Court, in getting a Hindu prosecutor to take the oath, says the "Times." After one failure the court was adjourned and a Brighton beach Inspector Mr. S. P. Morris, who speaks Hindustani, was sent for.

Mr. Morris explained that the Hindu oath was taken facing the Ganges with a hand held over the head. As there still appeared to be some difficulty in administering the oath, it was agreed that the Hindu should promise to tell no lies while facing the Ganges.'

It was alleged that two Royal Artillerymen, James Newman Savery 21 and Alexander Sutherland, 21, stole some ties from Santa Singh, the Hindu, who was a street trader. The defendants, it was stated, were drunk, and the Court bound them over for six months.

PATHE CINEMA

TO-DAY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M. TO-DAY

In All The World, No Show Like This!

A Parisian man's tailor who has what women want!
Maurice CHEVALIER
in "LOVE ME TONIGHT"
with JEANETTE MacDONALD
CHARLIE RUGGLES, CHARLES BUTTERWORTH and MYRNA LOY
A ROUBEN MAMOULIAN PRODUCTION
A Paramount Picture

SECOND WEEK

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

July 8th.

Wildenfels, Lips, Hamburg.
Wolfsburg, Muller, Bushire.
Jalaputra, Evans, Rangoon.
Varela, Woolton, Busrah.
Corfu, French, Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

July 9th.

Jalarashmi, Matches, Moulmein.
Tabian, Jones, Java.
Gambada, Brown, Calcutta.
Chinkou, Lust, Calcutta.

LOADING.

July 8th.

Steamer Weldenfels for Hamburg.

Steamer Alaska Maru for Kobe.

S S Wildenfels:—The L Edward Ltd., steamer Wildenfels, arrived in harbour or Saturday from Hamburg, with a general cargo.

S S Wolfsburg:—The L Edward Ltd., steamer Wolfsburg arrived in harbour on Saturday from Bushire with ballast.

S S Jalaputra:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalaputra, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Rangoon, with a general cargo and rice.

S S Varela:—The B I S N Co's steamer Varela arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busrah, with a general cargo and 153 passengers.

S S Jalarashmi:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalarashmi sailed yesterday for Moulmein, with ballast.

S S Tabian:—The T M Coy's steamer Tabian, is expected to arrive here to-day from Genoa, with a general cargo and passengers and hence she will sail the same day for Java, with same bottom cargo and through passengers.

S S Gambada:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Gambada, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S S Chinkoa:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Chinkoa, sailed lesterday for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, July 8.

S S Corfu for London:—2 pkgs. wearing apparel, H R Brook; 3 pkgs. mangoes, M M & Co. (G. Trade).

S S Burdwan for London:—2 cases pictures, 1 case Chinaware, 1 case and 1 box printed books, 1 box saddlery, 1 box Ind. history speciman, Messrs. Grindlay & Co. 3 bales goat skin tanned, H R Rahimbhai & Co.; 187 bags Ind. red rapeseeds, A Govindji; 2 pkgs. personal clothing, Messrs Grindlay & Co.; 2 pkgs. and 6 bales woollen carpets, 12 bales cotton pkgs. wooden furniture, 1 pkge. prints, 1 pkge. writing desk, 2 silver electroplate, 33 cases bristles, Cox & Kings, (Agents) Ltd.; 13 bales Deccan cotton rugs, O Chandbhoy; 14 bales goat skin tanned, 7 bales sheep skin tanned, F Nizami & Co.

For Marselles:—1 box Ind. condiments. Messrs. Grindlay & Co.

S S Wolfsburg for Hamburg:—101 bags gum karaya, S Khetsey & Co.; 1 case dry sheep guts, 3 casks wet sheep guts, D Abraham & Sons; 152 bags cassein, Amin & Sons; 960 bags groundnuts, Messrs Strauss & Co.; 63 bags gum karaya, N Moolji & Co.

For Ghant:—110 bales cotton raw, Birla Bros. Ltd.; 165 bales cotton raw, A Podar & Co.

For Rotterdam:— 2000 bags groundnut oil cakes, A P. Oomerbhoy; 55 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros., Ltd.

For Antwerp:—112 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros, Ltd.

S S Dalgoma for London:— 4 cases issinglass, L Devraj & Co.: 192 bags kardi seeds, 114 bags Ind. kang grain, J Moolchand & Co.; 29 bales dry salted goat skin, A S Blumenthal; 186 bales dry and wet goat skin, M Mohomed Ali & Co.

S S Gange for Genoa:—110 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo; 230 bales cotton raw, Langley & Co.; 250 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.; 10 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co.; 540 bales cotton raw, Italinda Cotton Co.; 250 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros., Ltd.; 550 bales cotton raw, K Devchand.

For Naples:—440 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros., Ltd.

S S Widenfels for Norfolk:—300 bales cotton hread waste, B Mahasukhram & Co.

For Antwerp:—1204 bags linseed oil cakes, The New Mofussil Co.

For New York:—200 bales cotwaste clean, B Karsondas & Co.

S S Tottori Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co.; 10 bales cotton raw, The Patel Cotton Co.; 400 bales cotton raw, N Fatehally & Co.

For Shangha:—400 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ltd.; 500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton T. Co.

For Nagasaki:—150 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton T Co.

S S Fusijama for Trieste:—1 case carpets cotton wollen The Fez Co.

S S Alaska Maru for Kobe.—500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton T. Co.

For Osaka:—300 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton T. Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, July 8.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind, Agents, M M & Co., from Shanghai:—1 cases machinery parts; 100 bales raw silk; 6 cases pongee; 11 bales waste yarn; 520 cases green tea; 16 cases silk piece goods; 11 cases art silk piece goods; 48 cases spun silk yarn.

From Penang:—6 cases sausages; 1 case biscuits; 2 cases elec. machinery; 1 case pearl barley.

From Hongkong:—1 case acid acetic; 26 cases silk piece goods: 30 cases and 40 bales raw silk; 2½ cases wet ginger; 6 cases dry ginger; 1 case brass table and stand.

From Singapore:—1 case electric fuse fitting; 195 cases gum benjamin.

From Colombo:—2 bundles rubber tyres; 1 crate belting; 1 case valve N.T. 4A and 1 case water closet (Government).

NO MORE LISP IN TALKIES

Cinemas Revel In Sibilants After Being Banned

HOLLYWOOD (By Mail.)

The Talkies have at last overcome S and soft C difficulties which faced Edison more than 40 years ago, according to the Sound Engineers and "Technicians" at the First National Studios in Burbank.

Actors may hiss as much as they please now without risking a lisp. The virile voice and physique of the screen's most "He-Man" star is no longer in danger of raising a laugh by the statement: "Oh, I thay, my thweetetht Thylvia."

Edison finally conquered S and soft C sometime after his invention of the Phonograph. The talkie had done the same thing by means of improvements in equipment.

Sound apparatus was experimented with constantly, until even to-day, when sound seems perfect, experimentation continues. The success of the Technicians' work is evident in the names of the cast-members of any recent or forthcoming picture.

GUTHURAL NAMES ONLY

In the past, Dialogue writers were instructed to avoid the use of letter S or the soft C, CH, or similar consonantal sounds. The names of characters were chosen with that rule in mind. Gaturally and Labially pronounced names became popular. Those early talking pictures named their players Helen, Joan, Paul, Tom, Frank, Carter, Rodney, Burton and Fay —not a sibilant in a cinema.

SIBILANTS IN CINEMA

The Casts of to-day's films almost revel in sibilants after the severe prohibition against them. The character names in "The Mind Reader", for instance, include Chandra, Sylvia, Swami and Sam, which, with their soft sounds, would have been Thandra, Thylvia, Thwami and Tham in the earlier days of the talking picture.

In "She Had To Say Yes" only three of the cast do not have an S somewhere in the character names. Similarly in Edward G. Robinson's "The Little Giant," in which the star himself is known as Bugs and practically all the rest of the players are named Cass.

After all, the sound men say, if Sound Technique had not progressed to the point where an S holds no fear, there would have been too much to laugh about when a former gangster named Bugs was lispingly alled as Bugth.—Reuter.

SOVIET TO SHIFT 160 MILLION POPULATION

Nation-Wide Purge Of Party Ranks Will Be Carried Out To Eliminate Disloyal Elements

Soviet Russia has ordered a shift of its 160,000,000 population on a mass scale never before attempted in history.

The most loyal element will be grouped at frontiers and strategic industrial centers to protect the Communist state from attack, foreign or internal citizens will be strictly segregated, says the Moscow correspondent of the United Press. .....

Simultaneously tde Communist party decreed that each of its 3,200,000 members from Dictator Josef V. Stalin down to the lowliest member of the village Soviet be examined individually to prove 100 per cent Communism. This may mean expulsion of 1,000,000 members.

The action is aimed not only to depopulate the already overcrowded cities, but to strengthen the public morale.

The entire population will be divided into three rigidly restricted zones.

In the first all politically and socially undersirable elements will be expelled; a 100 kilometer zone will be established along the entire western border of the Soviet Union and at the principal cities and towns of the eastern frontier. Moscow, Leningrad, Kharkoz and several other large cities are in this zone, and already expulsion of the less loyal is under way. Through a system of passports every inhabitant will be investigated and any influx of new population practically halted.

The second zone includes all other urban industrial sections and certain portions of the agrarian population where passports will be issued automatically to all inhabitants regardless of class origin, or political states.

The third zone, comprising all the remaining districts, includes the majority of the villages. No resident of this zone will receive a passport thus making it extremely difficult for a peasant to abandon his land for industrial pursuits. Any villager without passport who wants to move will be required to obtain the permission of the village authorities. .....

Important ports such as Odessa. Sebastopol and Vladivostok, the Bake oil sector, and such cities as Kiev, Minsk, Rostov, Mangitogorsk, and Khabaravosk are in the first zone in whicd no second zone citizen may settle.

With the shift of population came the Communist party order for a nationwide "chistka" to purge the party ranks.

Beginning June 1 the Central Committee decreed members will be summoned to public hearings to prove their rights to retain party membership. A member must offer evidence of his active participation in Communist work; must prove he understands the party program; must exhibit a clean personal life, devoid of drunkenness, anti-semitism, bourgeois tastes, or contacts with anti-Soviet elements.

Those who will be expelled include: ....

1. Class enemies who smuggled themselves into the party
2. "Double faced" Communists, outwardly loyal but inwardly unsympathetic.
3. Undisciplined members who question party orders.

ONLY WOMAN FREEMASON

Initiated For Peeping Thro' Part Of Ceremony

LONDON (By Mail.)

A portrait of the Hon Mrs. Aldworth, the only woman Freemason, and daughter of the first Viscount Doneraile has been put up for auction at Christie's.

Mrs. Aldworth, whose maiden name was St. Legar, was born in 1693, and the portriat is attributed to Kneller.

How she became a Freemason is a curious story.

In the year 1710 before the foundation of the Grand Lodge of Ireland in 1729, a Lodge was being held at Doneraile Court, County Cork.

UNAUTHORISED WITNESS.

Miss St. Leger was a witness of a portion of the ceremony, either by accident or design, from an adjoining apartment.

The Lodge, presided over by Her father, Lord Doneraile, and attended by her brother, and Mr. Aldworth, afterwards her husband, decided that the best course to adopt was to initiate the young woman.

This was done, and Mrs. Aldworth who lived to be 79 attained entinence in the Craft and was a well-known figure in Masonic ceremonies and processions.

The male line of the Doneraile family died out and Mrs. Aldworth's second son assumed his mother's surname of St. Leger, and was created Lord Doneraile in 1776.—Reuter.

KEEP AWAY IF DIVORCED

Invitees To King's Windsor Party Receive Warning

Officials of the World Economic Conference were amazed in mail week by a letter warning those who have been divorced not to go to the King's Garden Party at Windsor Castle..

It was signed by M. Avenol, the secretary-general of the conference, who is also the secretary-general of the League of Nations. His letter, which was addressed to members of the League Secretariat, was bitterly resented and criticised, says the "Sunday Express" diplomatic correspondent.

Litvinoff the Soviet delegate to the World Conference, stood on a red carpet and talked to the King and Queen at the Garden Party.

Litvinoff and his English wife were presented by M. Maisky, the Soviet Ambassador, and each shook hands with the King and Queen in turn. After a moment they passed on to make way for other delegates.

100 p. c. Swadeshi

NEEMORA

Tradition and Science recognise NEEM (Margosa) and CHALMOOGRA (Hydnocarpus) Oils as effective healers of all skin affectations. The active ingredients of these two oils are retained in full vigour in NEEMORA—a sweet-scented Vegetable Toilet Soap with the hall-mark of 'NASCO' quality and purity behind it. It definitely adds to the hygienic value of the daily bath.

SULFORA

The super-creamed Medicated Toilet Soap, retaining in full power the curative properties of SULPHUR & COAL-TAR. It cleanses, purifies and beautifies the skin and on account of its most emollient properties, can be used on a most sensitive and supple skin. It is free from animal fat.

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For those who want the BEST— these toilet soaps were made . . .

THOSE discerning people who insist upon the best will appreciate these six new Swadeshi toilet soaps. In every way they have been made to compare with the expensive quality soaps that come from abroad, yet because they are Swadeshi they can be offered at far lower prices.

Try them and judge for yourself—they have the added advantage of being entirely free from animal fat.

501 Toilet Soap

The same quality and value in a toilet soap that you have known in the famous 501 Washing Soap. It is absolutely pure, and is delicately scented with Jasmine.

As. 6 for box of three tablets

Hamam

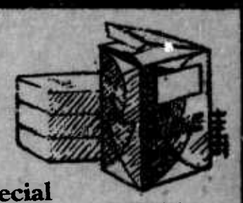
The ideal soap for your bath, giving a rich, creamy lather. Scented with Heliotrope.

As. 9 for box of three tablets

Moti

A delicate soap to guard the charm of beauty. No finer soap has ever been offered at so moderate a price.

Re. 1/8 for box of six tablets



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The cool, refreshing qualities of Eau-de-Cologne are contained in this luxurious soap.

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An exquisite soap specially made for those discerning people who demand only the finest.

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TATAPURAM

LOVE-LETTERS OF "IMMORTALS"

Epistles Of Nelson, Benjamin Franklin, Oscar Wilde And Others Are Show To Public

Love letters of British and other immortals went into the show case so that the public might read the hearts of dead men, says a New York correspondent.

In an exhibition of amatory epistles placed on display by the Rosenbach Company the passions of Lord Nelson, Benjamin Franklin, Nathan Hale and many others are bared.

Lord Nelson wrote to his "Dearest Emma," stating he would "Rejoice, my Emma, to have you in my arms when I need not envy a king." James Lowell, who wrote a "Life" of Johnson" and lived a life of Lothario, was represented with an epistle indited to "My Dearest Life."

Thomas Jafferson is shown in one letter to have ideas of his own on marriage. To his friend, William Fleming, he wrote: "You say you are determined to be married as soon as possible, and advise me to do the same. No thank ye!"

FRANKLIN TO MME. BRILLON.

Benjamin Franklin, sometimes called "the first civilized American," wrote to Madame Brillon:

"I had not the happiness, my dear friend, to see you on Wednesday evening, because my horses were at Paris with the young man, and I have neither feet nor wings. If I had wings, I think I should have flown to you, and I think I should sometimes scratch on the window of your bedchamber. It is very mischievous of nature to deny us the advantages that she wastes so profuseyy on all the little good-for-nothing birds and flies."

One of the most torrid of the love letters on exhibition is that of Constance Lloyd to Oscar Wilde: "My Darling Love—You take all of my strength away. I have no power to do anything but just love you when you are with me. Every moment you are with me I worship you more, my whole life is yours . . . Do you believe that I love you most passionately with all the strength of my heart and mind. . . And when I have you for my husband I will hold you fast with chains of love and devotion so that you shall never leave me, or love anyone as long as I can love and comfort."

To-day's showing represented what was described as "the finest collections of love letters ever shown." Students of such matters enthused. These were the stories, in original handwriting, of great passions. . . and tortured souls. . and of a genius who loved so intensely he went mad. . It was as though sepulchres were opened. . and the lids lifted on secrets that were locked in the hearts of dead men.

NO LIGHT JOB !

S. Africa Solves Mysteries Of Lightning

JOHANNESBURG. (By Mail).

The mysteries of lighting are to be investigated by a special organisation established by the South African Institute of Electrical Engineers.

It has long been realised that certain areas of the Union are among the most dangerous in the world, from the standpoint of the prevalence and severity of lightning storms. It is probable that in the Transvaal, Free State and northern portion of Natal, more fatalities are caused by lightning per head of the population than in any country in the world, and the significance of the high percentage of such accidents is accentuated by the fact that the areas mentioned, apart from the Whitwatersrand, are but sparsely populated.

If tht storm conditions obtaining on the Rand for seven months of each year were as severe as say in Lancashire the result would be appalling.—Reuter.

"I'm shot," yelled a burglar when police cornered him in a grocery store in New York City. Amazed, the policemen, who had not fired a shot, watched him slump to the floor with what looked like blood covering his face. Drawing nearer, they laughed. The "blood" was the yolk of an egg which fell on his head during the struggle.

CRIME WAVE IN FRANCE

Influence Of Heat On Orgy Of Deaths

PARIS. (By Mail).

Has the heat wave any influence on crime? It seems reasonable to ask. Here is a little list of violent deaths in France, for one day only.

A woman of 75 was found strangled in the bathroom of a Boarding House. Her jewels are missing.

A Carpenter at Coubron shot his wife dead in a drunken quarrel.

At Meudon a Pole who had been evicted shot his former landlord and committed suicide.

Lillie.—An An elderly woman was found by her Nephew strangled and stabbed in the cafe that sh owned. The place had been ransacked.

Troyes.— A farmer seriously wounded a girl who refused his advances and then shot himself dead.

Caen.—A seven year-old girl was found strangled by the roadside.

Glermont (Oise).—A sixty-four-years-old widower seriously injured a woman who was busy with her washing, and then hanged himself in his own attic.—Reuter

Calcutta.—The Chinese airman, Sun Tun Kang, who is flying from Berlin to Nankin arrived at the Dumdum Aerodrome at 5 on Saturday afternoon.—A. P.

DIVINER HELPS TO FIND BODY

Boy's Stocking Round Rod Leads To River Where He Dived

After being missing for two days the body of a five-year-old boy, Frederick Harris, of Yorkplace, St. Clement's, Oxford, was recovered after the aid of a water diviner had been sought, says the "News Chronicle."

The diviner, Mr. H. Bruton, of Cowley, wrapped one of the child's stockings round his rod and followed a course from the boy's home to the Mesopotamia district where there is a favourite river walk.

Several times the diviner led the party to the edge of the Cherwell, and several undergraduates dived into the river at these spots. Later, on the opposite side of the river where the University men had been diving, the body of the boy was recovered.

ACTING SUCCESSOR TO MR. WHITTY

RANCHI, (By Mail)

It is understood that the Hon. Mr. J. T. Whitty, Member of the Executive Council, will be proceeding on four months' leave in the first week of August.

Though no official announcement has yet been made about Mr. Whitty's leave and the appointment of an acting successor, the name of Mr. J A Hubback, C.S.I., I.C.S., Commissioner of Chota Nag pur Division, is freely mentioned in connection with the acting appointment.—A.P.

497 Articles In Man's Stomach

Operation Discloses Nails, Spoons, Needles, Forks, Keys, Penknives, Lamp Burner, Etc. Etc.

The discovery of 497 articles, weighing together three and a half pounds, in a man's stomach was described to Mr. J. C. Bate, the West Cheshire Coroner, at the inquest held in mail week at the County Mental Hospital, Upton, near Chester, on Frederick Vincent Edwards (28), single, a farmer, of Riddings, Wybunbury, near Crewe. Edwards died in the hospital following an operation.

Clarence Edwards, said his brother became strange in his manner about three years ago. The family had no suspicion that he had been swallowing things. Prudence Margaret Edwards, a sister, identified a number of the articles discovered in her brother's stomach and which had been missed from the house.

Police Constable Couchman, who had compiled a list of the articles found in the man's stomach, said they included 200 nails from half an inch to four and a half inches long, 36 steel stapies, 43 gramophone needles, six teaspoons, three table forks, four pennies, two half-pennies, one shilling, six brass buckles, two links of beads, eight teaspoon handles, three door keys, one live revolver bullet, one brass tap key, three penknives, two "S" shaped meat hooks, ten safety pins, four sewing needless, six ordinary pins, six bolts, three nuts, one button-hook, two metal attachments from a spring bed mattress, one alarm clock key, four hooks from a dresser, one buckle plate, one motor-car tyre valve, one tiepin, one gas lamp burner, two buttons, one watchkey, one rolled gold ring, one pebble, 13 pieces of glass and earthenware, four collar studs, five washers, seven curtain rings, one bicycle valve and 92 small miscellaneous articles which could not be described.

UNDER X-RAY.

Dr. Hamilton Grills, the medical superintendent at the hospital, said Edwards had a delusion that his stomach was too smooth. He was X-Rayed, and numerous foreign bodies were found in his stomach. The operation was successful, and did not hasten his death but gave him a chance to live. Death was due to ulceration of the stomach and haemorrhage. The witness was surprised that a man could live with so many articles in his stomach.

The Coroner: Can you imagine how he swallowed such large articles as a teaspoon?—It is difficult to imagine, but there is no question that he did swallow them.

The Coroner said he did not believe that Edwards had any intent to end his life, but that he swallowed the articles because he was insane. "I find that he died from the causes mentioned and due to misadventure," declared the Coroner.

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GERMANY BUILDING NEW ZEPP

Almost As Big As Atlantic Liner

So rapidly has work progressed on Germany's giant new Zeppelin, known officially as "L. Z. 129," that a third of the skeleton of the huge ship has now been completed, and the air-ship, the largest in the world, and almost as big as an atlantic liner, will be finished early next year.

She will be the first airship to burn crude oil, and her Diesel motors will give a total of 4,400 h.p. When completed the air-ship will be 813 feet in length, which is almost as long as the liner "Europa." She will have a total capacity of 248,500 cubic metres, and the gasbags will be filled with the non-inflammable helium, making it possible to have a smoking saloon in the ship.

The new zeppelin is expected to carry sufficient fuel to enable her to make a cruise of 8,000 miles.

BOYS RUN AMOK

Amazing Trail Of Mischief During One Week's Remand

The remarkable escapades of four Ramsgate boys, whose ages ranged from 9 to 12, were described at the local police court in mail week.

A week previously they were remanded on a charge of breaking and entering school premises. Since then their conduct had been amazing, said the Chief Constable, and among their offences were:

Released the brakes of a motor-car, which ran away and crashed;

Placed an orange box on the railway line to emulate film train wreckers;

Released chickens at a poultry farm and threw them up by their tails;

Strangled two cats;

Pelted motor-ars on the main London road with stones;

One of the boys aged nine, described by the Chief Constable as the ring-leader, also stole a woman's handbag.

All the boys were sent to an Industrial school until they are 16 years of age.

MENTALLY A1, MORALLY C3

Tutor With Science Degree Goes To Jail For Stealing

A tutor who holds a science degree of London University and can speak six languages was sentenced at London Sessions in mail week to a year's imprisonment in the second division.

The defendant, John Sidney Clipstone (43), pleaded guilty to stealing silver plate, Chinese pottery, ornaments and cut glass, valued at £745, from Old West Hall, Warlingham, Surrey, of which he had been left in charge.

From the dock Clipstone declared: "I have been an unmitigated scoundrel. Until 1920 I was never in trouble. After that I had a shock. I went right off my moral balance, and I turned round and said: 'Evil, be thou my good.'"

He also said in a statement handed to the Bench, "Intellectually, I am A1, but on moral value C3. This is due to deliberate turning from good to evil."

A detective said that Clipstone at the outbreak of war was in Austria where he was returned. Later he was a tutor in Czecho-Slovakia and Poland, and in 1921 at Przemysl, he married a Polish woman, and was in charge of an American Y.M.C.A. there.

ALLEGED BIGAMY.

In May, 1923, said the officer, Clipstone made the acquaintance of a woman at Nice, who took compassion on him because of his poor and destitute condition. He said he had a house at Yarmouth valued at £4,000 but there was a mortgage of £1,000.

He "married" the woman at Nantes and induced her to part with £1,000. The marriage was bigamous. He left the woman to go to Yarmouth, but never returned.

Clipstone later went to America again and did teaching and mission work among the inhabitants of the Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia. He was arrested for forgery and deported.

Sir Percival Clarke (chairman) said that it was a tragedy to see a man of Clipstone's ability and record for learning in the dock.

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WE SAY

That there is not a single Factory producing Rubberoid Waterproof cloth anywhere as yet in India.

WE SAY

That Bluffers mislead the Public and sell Foreign Rubberoid Waterproofs as Swadeshi.

WE SAY

That no Rubberoid Waterproofs are certified as Swadeshi by the Maharastra Chamber of Commerce or by the Swadeshi Certifying Board, Bombay.

WE SAY

That we are established in Bombay since 31 Years & never imported any old Waterproofs

Do Not be the Enemies of Swadeshi by helping Bluffers in buying their so called Swadeshi Rotten Waterproofs.

BUY MARROTT'S New Waterproofs, the BEST and CHEAPEST in INDIA

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ARE BEST

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TO RESTORE

LOST MEMORY

VITALITY

STRENGTH

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

Rupee ONE per tin (32 pills)

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY, Jamnagar, (Kathiawar.)

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1933

THE INEVITABLE COURSE

The Conference of Congressmen which is to meet on Wednesday at Poona will be a momentous event in national history, for on its decision will depend the future course of national activities, though it cannot revitalise the dead bones of Civil Disobedience. While the decision of the Conference will be more or less advisory, it will give a definite lead to the Working Committee of the Congress when it meets. But the Conference will be able to focus the opinion of Congress leaders from different parts of the country who will be able to exchange views with each other and tell Gandhiji what the real state of things in the country is to-day, and that it is next to impossible to continue the Civil Disobedience movement any longer. We have no doubt there will be a frank interchange of opinions on the part of the leaders, for that is what is most required at this stage. No sensible Congressman could have the slightest desire that the country should waste its energy in pursuing a programme which has now lost momentum and resulted in general stagnation.

NO HUMILIATIONS.

Some people may think,—and we include in that category not only dishonest publicity mongers, but even ardent and honest Congressmen,—that by withdrawing the Civil Disobedience movement, they will harm the prestige of the Congress and deal a serious blow to the national cause. Nobody wants the Congress to suffer in prestige; on the other hand we wish it again to be the most powerful political body in the country, able to wield that immense influence which it undoubtedly possesses. The withdrawal of Civil Disobedience does not mean any surrender to the Government, or to the forces of reaction which are growing both in India and in Britain. It only means that the Congress has withdraws this particular phase of its activity and substitutes a new method. The Congress cannot stand still; it must go on with its programme of work for nation-building. At the present time there has been a great deal of slackening in the Congress work, if we may put it very mildly. In some places the Congress has ceased to function at all. This state of inertia must be ended at once and a vigorous programme substituted therefor.

MUST BE A CHANGE.

At any rate, the present state of things cannot go on and there must be a change in the national policy and programme, though the goal is always the same. There is Khadi, Swadeshi and village reconstruction,—for example, which have been neglected badly. The White Paper constitution binds India hand and foot and delivers it over to the tender mercies of foreign merchants and international financiers, and Indian trade is bound to suffer either through dumping of cheap goods, or through preference given to Empire goods. As long as India has no Dominion Status, she cannot dave an honourable place in the British Empire. But apart from that, it is essential at present that everything should be done to foster the spirit of swadeshi in every sphere. While every Indian can use swadeshi, very few can be satyagrahis, or offer Civil Disobedience And we sincerely believe that Swadeshi is an equally potent if not more potent, weapon in the hands of the Congress.

INDIA'S SAFEGUARD

The Joint Parliamentary Commitee is busy forging new safeguards for British financial interests in India. Swadeshi must be India's safeguard and this is the time when a vigorous campaign in favour of Swadeshi must be the most powerful weapon in the hands of Indian leaders. Congressmen must not allow themselves to be deflected from coming to a proper decision by any false sense of prestige. If the Congress has made a mistake, there is no harm or shame in retracing its steps, but it would be a crime to persist in a policy and tactics, which have failed to bring the country to its goal.

An Unnecessary Conference

It is difficult to say why precisely the educational conference at Poona was convened by the Bombay Government. It would appear from the greater part of the Governor's opening speech that the primary object was to consider on its merits the yet open question whether the time is ripe for a separate University for Maharashtra. But when he declared that "this was not a time when the Government could afford to make grants-in-aid to projects of this nature," it became fairly clear that, to the Government, at least, the question was not an open one.

This was made clearer when later the Education Minister declared point blank: "Government are not going to give any money for the proposed scheme." Now, it is next to impossible for a province like Maharashtra to start a separate University without Government support. It may be possible some years hence but what is the justification for the present Conference? It is difficult to believe that Government wished to smother the idea of a Maharashtra University with the aid of educationists from outside Maharashtra.

We do not suggest that at present it is possible for the Government to finance a new University. They have yet to meet far more urgent educational demands, such as compulsory primary education in Maharashtra and elsewhere in the Presidency and more technical schools and colleges. Even the philanthropists of Maharashtra, who may be willing to make generous contributions for a University of their own, will be well advised to give preference to schemes of technical and mass education in their province. On financial grounds alone, apart from other considerations, the Bombay Government cannot for the present undertake huge liabilities for fresh Universities when numerous schools and colleges are in a half-starved condition. This is so obvious that a conference need not have been convened to consider the question of a Maharashtra University unless there was any possibility of its being financed to a very large extent by private benefactors.

Protect The Farmer Too

Whatever may be the chances of Japan continuing her boycott of Indian cotton, for long, the fact remains that, for the present Indian cotton growers have been hard hit by a sudden fall in the price of cotton as a result of the boycott. It is natural, therefore, that the cotton interests of Bombay, the Central Provinces and the Punjab have urged Government to take immediate steps to protect the poor cotton growers. But they have not recommended any precise action to be taken by Government. We wish they had done so.

It is obvious that so long as the yen remains abnormally depreciated, the duties against Japanese textiles cannot be lowered. Nor is it easy to compel directly either Lancashire or the Indian millowners to purchase more Indian cotton, though it is their duty voluntarily to do so, as they derive the greatest benefit from the higher duties.

In this connection some of the observations of the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association to the East India Cotton Association of Bombay are illuminating. The former urges the latter to move Government to modify "their discriminative and suppressive attitude against Japanese cotton goods." The expression "discriminative" is significant. Japan does not and cannot object to India protecting her own interests. But she does object to the vast measure of preference to Britain which hits her hard without benefitting India at all.

One remedy, therefore, for the present difficulty is to remove the discrimination and tax Britain equally with Japan. This would enable Japan to compete fairly with Britain and buy more Indian cotton than she is doing to-day

Moreover, the extra protection thus given to Indian millowners would enable them, too, to buy more indigenous cotton. It is also desirable to levy a higher duty on foreign cotton. The poor cotton growers are at least as much entitled to protection as are the millowners.

Press Views

The Dual Problem

To continue the Civil Disobedience movement in the present conditions when it has actually reached a condition of stalemate would be no better than following a policy of drift which would lead nowhere. And the only alternative to it, in the case of a party, which has identified its whole being with the attainment of self-government and is also pledged to non-violence, is to devise some other method that would be better calculated to bring compelling pressure to bear on the British Government by a more effective organisation and utilisation of the forces of India' national life. Two essential features of such a method must be an attempt to solve the still unsolved communal problem and an attempt to unite the whole of political India for the purpose of offering determined constitutional opposition to any scheme of safeguards that is not either primarily or principally in the interest of India.—"Tribune."

The Only Way

Let the mutually antagonistic and contradictory halves of the dual policy be scrapped, and let the largest and most important political party be permitted to collaborate with the urgent task before the country out of its own free volition and unfettered by humiliating conditions. Let be no gloating over Congress surrender. That seems to us to be the only way in which political goodwill can be re-established Otherwise, the Congress, even if it decides to abandon civil disobedience, would not, as a possible alternative, put its heart and soul into the working of a scheme of reforms, devised without its consent and approval. It is only when the Government have, by trustful methods, won the willing co-operation of the Congress for the Indian constitutional programme, will it be possible to say that "we have turned the corner." We have not turned the corner as yet.—"Hindustan Times."

Congress Achievement

Under the influence of the Congress Indians have shown a remarkable sense of discipline, and have established beyond doubt that a revolution can be carried on without any resort to violence. At a time when even in free countries the lives of Ministers and Chancellors, who derive their sanction technically from the people, are not safe, when political violence is the order of the day, and when almost every where the bullet and not the ballot is deciding political issues, India can very well be proud the comparative absence from its struggle for freedom of the inevitable element of violence. For this, credit should go to those who have made self-suffering, as distinct from the infliction of suffering on others the creed and ideal of their life. It is to Congress and not to the police, that the thousands of European men and women owe their safety. For these people to condemn the very organization which has been responsible for maintaining peace in the land, is to betray gross ingratitude and to manifest a serious disregard of truth.—"National Call."

There And Here

The Empire Marketing Board spent as much as £60,000 on publicity in 1932-33. Among other methods employed by the Board to give publicity to Empire goods is the display of posters on special poster frames in the chief cities and towns of the United Kingdom. During the year over 27,000 schools received copies of poster reproductions. Though Swadeshi Leagues in India do not have the resources of the Empire Marketing Board, within their means they too are spending to some extent on the display of posters. But we wonder how many Government and other schools received and displayed their posters in the class rooms during the year. So also while in England the services of scouts are freely utilized for popularizing the 'Buy British' campaign, here in India the Chief Justice of a neighbouring province said that scouts should not be employed for rendering such social service.—"Leader."

DIVISION OF PARA-MOUNTCY

Princes' Bargain With The Government

By. Prof. G. R. Abhyanker.

The British Government has endeavoured to ensure their position and their monopoly of power under the Federal Constitution by a division of paramountcy. Hitherto ever since the Regulating Act the superintendence, direction, and control over the Indian States, which is described in one word "Paramountcy," has vested in the Government of India, and even after the transfer of the Government from the East India Company to the Crown this authority of paramountcy over the Indian States has been exercised by the Governor-General-in-Council, under the Government of India Act of 1858.

When, however, the question of reforms was started and when it became inevitable to transfer power from Whitehall to Simla and Delhi, a political stunt was started that the relations of the Princes were directly with the Crown and not with the Government of India. This theory was propounded on their behalf principally under the inspiration of their political officers. Efforts were made by the paid legal advisers of the Princes that this new theory of direct relations was sanctioned by the law and by the letter of the constitution.

A HOLLOW THEORY.

The hollowness of this theory has been thoroughly exposed in the Nehru Report, and even by such an eminent jurist as Sir Shivaswami Iyer. It now appears from the White Paper that the attempt to justify the theory of direct relations on legal grounds is abandoned and it is stated that the States have made it plain that they are not prepared to transfer to the Federal Government the same range of authority in their territory as hitherto before. Instead therefore the Governor-General-in-Council exercising the powers of superintendence, direction, and control over Indian India, it is intended that the Viceroy in future shall be recognised as holding a separate office which will be constituted by letters patent, and who will enjoy and exercise the powers of the Crown in relation to the states outside the federal sphere.

KEEPING, THEM IN GRIP.

Paramountcy which was one and undivided up till now will now be divided, that relating to British India will vest in the Governor-General, and that relating to the States will vest in the Viceroy. All federal matters, even concerning the States will be under the jurisdiction of the Governor-General, and in all non-federal matters and in all matters relating to internal administration of the states the Viceroy alone would be the supreme authority assisted by the political department so far as the states are concerned.

This political device is intended to keep the Indian Princes in the grip and under the thraldom of the Political Department. How the Indian Princes are slaves to the behests of the Political Department and how they

(Continued on page 7.)

Frankly Speaking

ELECTION UNDER A BRIDGE

The Municipal Commissioner has selected a strange site for the polling station in the Dadar bye-election.

It would be difficult to imagine a more unsuitable and inaccessible place for an election than that underneath the Tilak Bridge, which is approachable only from one side, while the approaches from the other are far from convenient or easy; and which necessitates the occupation of the foot-path by candidates' booths.

It is significant, however, that the spot is within a stone's throw of the school of which one of the candidates is the Principal.

The inference that the Mayor, who is supporting this candidate, has used his influence to have this site selected to suit the purposes of his protege, may not be justified, but it is inevitable.

The place has not even the merit of being central and some explanation from the Municipal Commissioner as to his reasons for selecting it, is called for.

WHY SHOULD THEY OBJECT?

Serving Indian Civilians know their interests well enough and have good reason to be satisfied with, and even grateful for, the White Paper.

One such, writing in the "Times" in mail week, wholly repudiates Sir Michael O'Dwyer's view of the position of the Services under the new scheme.

Sir Michael took his stand on a memorandum which purported to represent the Services and which stated: "It is impossible to exaggerate the feelings of apprehension and anxiety with which this momentous change is regarded by members of the Services."

The correspondent who writes to "The Times" states that he was never consulted on and has never seen the memorandum and repudiates the sentence quoted.

Why should the Services quarrel with proposals which give them more power and larger salaries than they would get in any other country?

DILATORY TACTICS

Official indifference towards anti-untouchability legislation has encouraged the ultra-orthodox members of the Assembly to carry their dilatory tactics to a ridiculous extent.

The latter are still attempting to prevent the consideration of the Temple Entry Bill by the Assembly at its next session in August, though the question has been before the country for about nine months.

Mr. Ramakrishna Jha has tabled an amendment to Mr. Ranga Iyer's Bill suggesting its circulation among the heads of religious institutions and other orthodox interests.

Nobody wishes that the Bill should be hustled through. But the whole question has already been discussed threadbare by all the interests concerned, and numerous representations have been made to Government in support of the measure.

If Government were at all responsive to public opinion, they would have taken up the Bill for consideration even at the last meeting of the Assembly.

MUST BE REPRESENTATIVE.

It is gratifying to find that an exhibition of Indian Art is going to be held in London next year to show the British and European public the "value and merits" of Indian Art.

A committee has already been formed in Bombay for the purpose, and an appeal for financial assistance made. It is expected that the Government also might give the scheme some funds.

But we would ask the Committee to make the exhibition as representative of Indian Art as possible. We have already published a letter from Mr. Fayzee Rahmin, complaining about the personnel of the Committee and its unrepresentative character.

We have no desire to engage in any controversy in this matter, but we expect the Indian exhibition in London to be as representative of different schools of Indian art as possible, and for that purpose it is essential that those who do not see eye to eye with Mr. Gladstone Solomon should have a place on the Committee.

NO PROTECTION.

The Beldanga riots which began on July 3 are still going on, though we are assured that the situation is better. But the Hindus have fled, their property looted, their houses burnt, and some of them killed.

We have often been told that it is the foreign Government which has brought peace and "prosperity" to this land, and that life and property are safe under the British Government.

We have yet to be convinced of its truth after Beldanga and many other incidents which take place in the country every now and then.

We have no desire to take sides in the matter, but the Hindus were at least entitled to protection at the hands of the authorities. Unforunately the whole attention of the Government of Sir John Anderson is concentrated on the handful Terrorists.

Why was not adequate protection afforded to Hindus, particularly in a place so very near Calcutta This is a matter which requires to be looked into.

Readers' Views

THE MONSIGNOR'S LIBEL

From T. K. Menon.

Dr. C. L. D. Avoine's letter in the "Chronicle" of the 8th instant deserves more than passing notice, especially as it pricks the bubble being blown by some interested parties, amounting to hirelings, to insinuate that associations, which have as their chief objective to fight against religious bigotry and fanaticism in India are "affiliated with Moscow and draw all their strength and encouragement from the U.S.S.R."!

One can only feel pity that windbags of the kind of Monsignor D'Herbigny, who has scribbled some rubbish in the "Revue de Deux Mondes" of Paris should make this worthy Association a target for their diabolical effrontery.

In view of the unfounded allegations levelled by Mgr. D'Herbigny, I am sure the following will prove of interest to your readers:-

The present "Rationalist Association of India" was started by no less a personage than that late scholar of international repute, Mr. G. K. Nariman, who worked hard at it, for a time and space which has fallen into oblivion in the minds of many of his friends. The Association was founded in the year 1929, at which time it was termed the "Anti-Priest-Craft Association of India." Persons who endorsed the view with which this Association was founded, namely to combat the religious bigotry and fanaticism prevalent amongst the Indians—neither troubled to enlist their names in any "anti-religious Society," nor were they "people without scruples" and with any ulterior motives in joining this Association, as this scurrilous writer D'Herbigny wants to make out.

The voluminous amount of correspondence that the late illustrious soul used to receive from people of professedly pro-Government views, moderates, moderates of moderates as well as people who subscribe to the views of Nationalists, would prove to the hilt that this much-needed Association is one purely and solely for the humanitarian work for which it was inaugurated and not one "conducting its propaganda under the guise of an anti-religious society in order to enlist more people without scruples."

Many of the letters that Mr. G. K. Nariman received from far and distant places found their place in the "Bombay Chronicle," and the few names that I can just now gather in my mind are: (1) Sir Hari Singh Gour (2) Prof. Sylvain Levi of Paris (3) Vijaya Indra Dharma Suri, (4) Dastur Dr. M. N. Dhalla, M.A. Ph.D. (5) Mr. Amruddin Shalebhoy Tyebjee, (6) M. V. V. K. Rangachari, etc., etc.

It is, indeed, a pity that this D'Herbigny, without knowing the alpha and omega of this Association, should have rushed to the Press. With what motives some selfish-mongers, of a very degraded coterie, make up such stories has nowadays become proverbial. But, is there no limit to which these "first class liars," as Dr. D'Avoine very appropriately puts it, would stoop?

KARNATAK SANGH

From B. D. Belvi.

I should thank you to publish the following few lines in your esteemed paper.

It is not, perhaps, commonly known that the number of Karnatak residents in Bombay runs into several thousands.

With a view to foster a spirit of co-operation and brotherhood amongst the members of this section of the City's population, to co-ordinate their activities and to ventilate their grievances, a Sangh has been started recently with the undersigned as President, Mr. N. M. Hungund, Advocate, as Vice-President, Mr. R. S. Munolli as Treasurer and Messrs. H. V. Imarati and R. M. Kulkarni as Secretaries.

The principal and immediate objects before the Sangh are:—

(1) To enlist 500 members and to collect Rs. 2,000/ to start with.

(2) To secure suitable and spacious quarters for housing the Office of the Sangh.

(3) To start a good library and reading-room.

(4) To arrange lectures, discourses, etc., by Karnatak leaders during their visits to Bombay.

(5) To start as soon as it is practicable a Quarterly—either Canarese or Anglo-Canarese.

Any further information regarding the Sangh will be gladly supplied on request.

The need for some such organization was keenly felt for a long time, but for one reason or another, the idea did not materialize up till now. Now that the Sangh has come into existence, I hereby appeal to the Karnatak residents of Bombay (including the suburbs) to join it in large numbers and ensure the success of its ideals and aspirations.

"SWADESHI" RAINCOATS

From Pratap Narain.

With reference to a letter regarding Swadeshi Waterproofs appeared in your esteemed Journal on the 1st instant, I beg to inform you that I had purchased a Rubberoid Waterproof from the Bengal Waterproof Works Ltd., Bombay, as "Swadeshi" but subsequently I found that the waterproof in question was a foreign waterproof. I served them with my Solicitor's Notice and a copy of their Pleader's reply to my Solicitors is enclosed herein from which you can judge as to whether Swadeshi rubberoid waterproofs are being sold by them.

(Note:—The correspondence referred to in the above letter makes it clear that the coat in question, though said to be "made up" in India, was made of foreign material. The dispute in issue between Mr. Pratap Narain and the Company was, as to whether the coat was sold to him as a "Swadeshi" coat. On the Bill Memo given to Mr. Pratap Narain, the coat was described as a "Swadeshi" coat, but the Company's pleader in a letter to Mr. Pratap Narain's solicitors, stated that this was so done in error by an assistant who was "new to the task."

We have also received a communication from the Bengal Waterproof Works Ltd., which makes it clear that they do not claim to manufacture "Swadeshi" raincoats of rubberoid material, but they claim that their's is "the only Waterproof Factory in India which, besides chemical proofing of fabrics for raincoats is also manufacturing rubber-proofed cloth for raincoats." The two things are very different. What was stated in the "Bombay Chronicle" in reply to the enquiry of a correspondent on July 1st was that "there is no such article produced in India as a Swadeshi rubberoid raincoat." And that statement cannot be controverted. Our point was that the public, when they are offered raincoats described as "Swadeshi" should know exactly what it is that they are asked to buy.—Editor "B.C.")

G. I. P. RAILWAY AND WORKERS

From The Secretary, G.I.P.R. Workers' Union.

It is hardly four years since the G.I.P. Railway workers gave a valiant fight to the G.I.P. Railway Administration, for the redress of their several burning grievances. The Railway Administration should have taken a lesson from the last strike, but it is very unpleasant and unfortunate to see that the G.I.P. officials in spite of the experience they have gained from the methods of dealing with the staff they used to adopt in the pre-strike days, have completely reverted themselves again to what they were before the strike.

In Nagpur Division of the G.I.P. Railway, the present Divisional Transportation Superintendent is simply trampling the employees under his heels, Workers being sacked on very flimsy pretexts. Appeals made against his arbitrary decisions hardly reach the higher quarters in Bombay. In case an appeal is forwarded, this Superintendent makes a show of forwarding it to the higher authorities and it is whispered that he also sends the drafts of letters (replies) to the higher authorities simply for their signature and return, and that the lattter meekly submit to the wishes of this Superintendent. Several cases can be pointed out in which this Superintendent has threatened the workers with discharge and reduction in salary if they approach the higher authorities directly.

25 Relieving signallers' appeals in the matter of their seniority have been contemptously shelved and their fate is left hanging in the balance. One No. Taker at Ballarshah has been served with a month's notice of discharge in a case in which the Railway was not at all concerned. One Augwalla at Amla has been recently discharged for appearing late on duty by only half an hour. The Assistant Station Master, Jaulkhera, has been reduced for six months for sending the advance copies of appeal to the higher authorities directly by post, since the original appeal sent through this Superintendent and District Medical Officer Nagpur regarding refusal of Railway Doctor Errum to attend to the appellant's baby who was on the point of death was sat upon by the Divisional Superintendent. The Chief Transportation Superintendent, Bombay who is the next higher authority has refused to interfere with the decisions of Mr. Graham, the D. S. at Nagpur, although that Officer is bound to make independent inquiries in such cases vide Railway Boards Letter No. 4080-E of 10-10-30.

If action is not soon taken by the Agent in this regard it will simply add to the prevailing discontent on this Division.

IS C. D. A PRINCIPLE?

An Open Letter To Mahatma Gandhi

From P. N. Mohile, Vyapar Visharad, Gujarat Vidyapith.

Revered Mahatmaji,

Ugly rumours are afloat that since the majority of Congress Leaders favour the abandonment of Civil Disobedience as a weapon in the political field, you are thinking of continuing the same on a small scale, with a select personnel. It is said that you think it a matter of principle to carry on the movement you have started, and you are prepared to see it through to death if need be.

I hope this is a mere rumour. I hope that mature reflection will convince you that what you intend to do would fall flat on everybody concerned, the masses and the Government of India alike. It would benefit nobody, and would not bring Swaraj an inch nearer than to-day.

On the declaration of such an intention, our benign Government, would immediately force its hospitality on you and your select few, and use your action as a pretext for continuance of the repressive legislation, letting the world at large understand that the Congress had not still given up its "mischievous programme". You will be dividing the Congress House against itself, and helping our opponents to divide and rule. You will deprive the Congress of the moral strength of your support, and weaken its position in the country. Unconsciously therefore you will be playing the game of the Government in trying to divide the Congress against itself and then seperately annihilating the different parties opposing it.

By doing so you will make it impossible for the Country to follow a constructive programme that the Congress Leaders will chalk out, with a single mind, diffuse their energies, damp their enthusiasm, and mar the effectiveness of the steps the Congress may propose to take in the place of the continuance of the movement.

You have advanced the porgress of political India by a century-and-a-half during the last decade. By taking the step rumour alleges you intend to take you will be setting the clock back again by conturies.

But no doubt you would do it for a "principle."

For a principle you would no doubt turn back thousands of eager hearts, that await your lead in the constructive field. For a principle you would no doubt turn back thousands of hands that are eagerly stretched out, to help the cause of the Nation in fields other then those of Civil Disobedience. For a principle no doubt you will consent to lose this last opportunity for all the political parties to unite, to formulate their joint minimum demands, and to take effective steps to organise the public opinion in their favour. For a principle no doubt you will prefer to continue the present stagnant state of Indian political life, that is resulting in defeatism in every other branch of Indian activity.

You and your select few will no doubt prefer Swaraj to wait until it comes by the way prescribed by you and your select few!-

Does your Inner Voice say this is justice to the millions that have confided their destinies to your care?

And is it after all a matter of principle?

I too am a humble flower of Truth as I see it. I have thought over it and I have come to the conclusion that it is not.

Mahatmaji. Civil Disobedience may be a principle with you, you may stand by it for a personal grievance, that offends your soul. You may die for it and you will have vindicated the principle.

Swaraj is not your personal grievance. It is the grievance of the millions of India. If Civil Disobedience can at all be a principle in such a fight, it ought to be the principle of the millions. The facts show that it is not. The mass has fallen far short of your expectations. It has distorted the pure principle, and made it worse than a farce. And in so making it has suffered untold agonies, of which people in your protected position can have little idea.

Why then under the circumstances should you think it a matter of principle, when it is not a matter of principle for the millions who feel aggrieved?

Your following the principle has not made them see their way to do it.

Your following the principle has not redressed their grievances.

Then why should you insist in following your principle., for their interest?

And I hope you will not think of doing so for the mere satisfaction of your own Conscience. Nobody would dream of accusing you of material selfishness, out excuse me Mahatmaji if I express the truth in plain words—"there is such a thing as Spiritual Selfishness" and God forbid you should be affected by it!!

Do you dear Mahatmaji think you and your select few and afford the luxury of the "satisfaction of your conscience", when millions in India cannot afford the bare necessities of life—which, if you heart and soul stand by the constructive programme, the Congress may chalk out, you have it in—your power to give them?

Swaraj Mahatmaji, you have often told must come from within. And yet if you expect it to come by the Government being influenced by your heroic gesture, wouldn't it be a Swaraj that had come from without? Will the people who get it be able to keep it? You have often asked us to look to ourselves for Swaraj—are you now looking to the Government for it?

To the world at large your heroic gesture will merely be a sign of acute defeatism. Your action will shake the confidence of the masses in the Congress. I doubt whether you too will find the satisfaction you seek, If you ponder on the results.

Pray do so before you take the plunge on the 12th. And if inspite of all that friends and advisers tell you, you feel inclined for Civil Disobedience, if you are still so much in love with it that you cannot give it up—pray try it on ourselves—I mean the Hindu Community.

Use it to break the shackles of tradition that are throttling Hinduism on every side. Use it to stop child marriages, and gain the blessings of the millions of child-widows. Use it in a thousand and one social grievances of the Hindu Society and you will in a short time make Hinduism the radiant religion it was in the times of our ancestors. That is the proper place for you to exercise your principle. .....

By doing so and purging the Hindu Society of the abuses, like the untouchability injustice, and so on—you will generate a strength in the Hindu Society and a capacity of organised action that can very easily be used for political ends when the time comes. Nay most valuable from your point of view will be the fact that by your own example the Nation will regain confidence in the use of Civil Disobedience as a weapon of fight.

The cause is worthy of you—and so is the weapon! .....

Try it and be satisfied—if you do a lot of good instead of the untold harm that your rumoured intentions would work the country.

Your return to the gaol under the present circumstances means disappointment for millions—your remaining out of it and working either of two ways I have suggested may mean the salvation of the millions.

Your return to the gaol will mean your own satisfaction—your remaining out of it will mean the heartful satisfaction of millions.

May God in His might, show you the Light, that you might take the Way that millions feel is really the Right--and give you life and health to pursue it, is the hearty prayer of myself and millions like me.

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DIVISION OF PARAMOUNTCY

(Continued from Page 6).

will be subservient to the Political Department is too well-known to the States' people to need any special mention.

INFLUENCE OF P. D.

Many of the British Indian leaders, however, not having inside knowledge of the working of the Political Department with the States and not being familiar with the slave mentality of the autocratc rulers are not in a position to appreciate what a powerful influence politicals wield directly and impliedly over the Indian rulers.

It is not only violation of treaty rights and privileges or difference about state interest and prerogatives that brings any ruler in conflict with the political officer, and which may necessitate such a ruler to keep his political officer in good humour and in friendly relations towoards him. The autocratic Indian rulers, with the exception of a few, are committing everyday acts of violence and injustice to their helpless people. In all these matters complaints are ventilated to the political officers but no heed is given to them by this department.

An Indian autocrat would never like any order passed by him in any way modified, altered or abrogated by the Political Department. His ideas of prestige in the eyes of his own people are so powerful that he will incur any sacrifice and do anything to keep the political Saheb pleased. It is for this reason that the Indian Princes are enduring the control of the Political Department and are at the beck and call of the political officers.

TO REPLACE OFFICIAL BLOC.

For over seventy-five years the Government of India have been able to keep under their supremacy these Indian autocrats and the same Government of India of the future will be able to discharge this duty as efficiently as before. If the Political Department were to be under the control of the future federation and in the charge of the Minister responsible to the legislature there would be considerable relaxation in the rigor of this department as practised on the Princes and they woud not have always to act up to the bidding of the British bureaucracy.

In the federal legislature there is not going to be an official block as it was hitherto; and to make up for this great drawback this ingenious device of dividing the paramountcy has been planned. The votes of the Princes therefore are intended to be the pocket-votes always supporting British and Imperial interests, and are intended to secure the same purpose as the official bloc till now. The hold over the Princes would remain as strong and as rigid as it has been in the past and no Prince can dare—and much less can his nominees dare—to go against the expressed desire or implied suggestion of the Political Department.

During the period of transition till full dominion status is reached there would be constant occasions of conflict between British and Indian interests; and unless there is a solid phalanx on the side of Government to lend support to their cause and to perpetuate their supremacy British interests would undoubtedly suffer and be in serious jeopardy. This danger is averted by keeping the Princes under the control of the Viceroy and completely dissociated from the Federal Government.

MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING.

The British Government has thus gained its object by this contrivance. The Indian Princes have consented to remain under the suzeralnty of the Viceroy as representing the Crown because they fear that if they are kept under the supremacy of the Federal Government the repercussions of the same would seriously impair their autocracy in the States and eventially would lead to the total elimination of autocratic powers of this Princes in their States. The Princes are mortally afraid of the touch of democracy. Their autocracy is thus maintained undiminished and they are given the liberty to rule as despotically as they like in their own States. Under the future arrangement the same "status quo" would be maintained so far as as the Political Department and the Princes are concerned. They will have only to act according to the behest of their political superiors. And this they are accustomed to do with utmost alacrity since the subsidiary system was completely established.

It appears, therefore, that there is a mutual understanding between these two parties—the Princes and the rulers of British India. The Princes are to enjoy their autocratic powers untrammeled in their states and the British Government is to count upon their assistance for the maintenance of their supremacy in the future constitution. These are the obvious implications of this division of paramountcy and the handing over the control over the states to the Viceroy to the exclusion of the Governor-General.

When once this position is clearly appreciated the way in which the Princes are fondled and their aggressive demands are being conceded will become thoroughly intelligible.

SITUATION DEMANDS CHANGE OF TACTICS

(Continued from page 1.)

replied that exaggerated views had been given about the House of Commons. According to Mr Tilak the then Bombay Corporation was many times better and their meetings were conducted in a better manner than the House of Commons deliberations. The speaker next narrated as to how Lord Sydenham carried propaganda against Tilak giving evidence before the Jt. Parliamentary Committee.

The presence of Lakamanya Tilak would have been of great help in guiding the country at a critical stage like the present one, concluded Mr. Chagla.

NO CLAIM TO LEADERSHIP.

Mr. B. G. Horniman speaking next thanked both Mr. Chagla and Mr. Dubash for the kind words they had spoken about him. He demurred to having at any time given a lead or cajoled or threatened.

He did not claim or desire to be a leader. His one aim had always been to try and interpret the feelings of the majority of the people and try as far as possible to look ahead and advice the people as to what appeared to him to be the correct thing to do.

TWO GREATEST INDIANS.

The speaker said that Lokamanya Tilak was the greatest Indian of his generation. Once, while conversing with Sir Phirozeshah Mehta, the speaker told him that he considered Surendranath Banerjee and Tilak as the two greatest Indians of the time. Sir Pherozeshah, with his characteristic humour asked the speaker why he omitted the name of Sir Pherozeshaw. The speaker had one hour's conversation regarding the subject with Sir Phirozeshaw, who in the end laughingly agreed with Mr. Horniman that Tilak and Banerjea were the two greatest Indians of the day.

In 1906, when the speaker came to India, it was full of heated atmosphere of the Bengal Partition. The speaker was in Calcutta then and echoes of the great work of Lokmanya were reaching Bengal.

WHEN HE FIRST SAW TILAK

The speaker first met Tilak, in 1914 when Lokamanya was released from Jail. His absence in jail had taken away half the life from Indian politics. From the conversation that the speaker had with Tilak then, he realised that the Indian leader was a man of iron determination and giant brains, which he hid behind the cloak of a modest demeanour. Tilak always preserved that serenity of demeanour which is charasteristic of very great men, who can bear defeats and shocks.

IN FREEDOM'S CAUSE.

While in London, when he had been to give evidence before the Joint Parliamentary Committee and there was agitation carried on against Tilak, the speaker was one of those who approached him and asked him not to give evidence before the Committee and submit to any humiliation. But Tilak, as was characteristic of him, thought that was an opportunity for him to go in and present the case of India. His one aim was not to shirk anything for the cause of the freedom of the country even if it meant humiliation for himself.

"I have been requested by many persons to say what Tilak would have done if he could have been present to-day" continued Mr. Horniman "but I think it very presumptuous on anybody's part to assume what Tilak might have done if he were to be here. But I feel, having been in close touch with Tilak, if the guidance that Lokmanya gave 12 or 13 years ago had been followed in the subsequent ten years, perhaps the Congress and the country would have been saved from such a crisis."

NO SUGGESTION OF SURRENDER

The speaker, dealing with the present situation, narrated as to how, when he first suggested the abandonment of the Civil Disobedience movement, he was bombarded with protests against such a suggestion. "When I suggested that Civil Disobedience should be abandoned I did not do it from any motive of retreat or surrender or betrayal of the national cause, but as I honestly felt that the movement had reached a state which was weakening the country's cause. The continuance of the movement would be the very reverse of wise policy and patriotism. The movement had ceased to function. I have a very strong conviction that if Lokamanya Tilak were here, he would be the first to say that the movement should cease because it had become weakening."

"Tilak went to jail for his convictions and would have gone 100 times more but sometimes he would enter into compromises which would look dangerous at first sight. His one idea was that the right thing to do was to make the fullest practical use of the situation in the country."

PLENTY OF ALTERNATIVES.

The speaker suggested that the Congress leaders meeting at Poona should call off the Civil Disobedience Movement. There were plenty of alternative programmes. There were more things to be done to-day than the country could cope with. For the past few years, the Muslims had been alienated from the Congress. This ought to be remedied immediately. Then there was the programme of the boycott of foriegn cloth. Some were under the impression that under the Ordinance, boycott of foreign goods was a criminal offence. That was not so. Nothing could prevent the people from boycotting British goods if they wanted to do so, by legitimate methods. If the Swadeshi Movement were carried on with full force it would bring independence to India more rapidly than anything. Swadeshi and the attainment of National Unity were quite enough to fill a programme for the present.

EXHAUSTED ITSELF.

"The Civil Disobedience Movement has exhausted itself. I am not advocating co-operation. I beg and implore you to put aside all ideas of co-operation. No one could think of co-operating with a Government which came with a lathi in one hand and safeguards in the other. We want the abandonment of the movement not because we want to co-operate with the Government but so that we can have free hands to fight the Government policy. We should make the people of Great Britain and the world to understand that the people of India are going to fight for their political freedom and are not going to be bamboozled out of it.

Concluding the speaker said: "The name of Lokamanya Tilak will live as long as India exists as a nation. Lokamanya has been an inspiration to many during his life time and since."

NO HUMILIATION.

Mr. Chagla in his concluding remarks said that the Civil Disobedience movement should be withdrawn. If Lokamanya Tilak were to be here, he would have called off the Movement as a practical politician that he was. There was no shame or humiliation in withdrawing the movement as has been suggested by many. We had to change our tactics even as some of the greatest generals had done during the war. It was the belief of many that abandonment of non-co-operation meant co-operation. But that was not so. There were also other courses. The Leaders were not meant to chalk out their programmes according to the position of the Government.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. V. N. Chandavarkar lunched at Government House, on Saturday.

The Hon'ble Sir Harry Haig arrived at Government House.

The following were invited to dine at Government House Ganeshkhind:—The Hon'ble Mr. R. D. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. R B Ewbank, Colonel H N A Hunter, Nawab Shah Rookh Yar Jung Bahadur, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Nanavati, Lhunrajgirji Raja Narsinglrji, Lt.-Colonel and Mrs. A J Lee, Lt.-Colonel M C Coote, Lt.-Coalonel and Mrs. M Everett Mr. and Mrs. H Starte, Major B C Lake, Major and Mrs. B Bloomer, Major G H P Whitfeld, Miss Moulson, Miss M J Wadia, Mr. and Mrs. W H Ashley, Mr. and Mrs. Abdul Kadir Mahomed Hussein the Revd and Mrs. T R H Elliott, Mr. D B Haig, and Mr. K S Jatr.

CHEAP DISMISSAL OF VISITORS

Parsi Gymkhana Score Over Navroz Cricket Club By Margin Of 72 Runs On Sunday

Thanks to some really good bowling by D. Havevalla, who played for the Navroz C. C. capturing 6 wickets for 78 runs in a 22 overs' long spell, the visitors managed to allow the Home side to xceed their own total by only 72 runs and thus escaped what at one time look like a big defeat. The Home side included no less than six quadrangular players against the comparatively subordinate batting strength of the visitors.

CHEAP DISMISSAL.

The visitors went in first and lost first wicket at 25 and strangely enough before the score could mount up even by a single, three more wickets were sacrificed.

N. D. Marshall being the successful bowler. P. Umrigar, before he was stumped by Mehernomji off Jamsedji scored a useful 29 and K. Barucha, who came in seventh put up a well played 34. Marshall again claiming the victim. For once. D. Havewala failed to put up a big total and was stumped off Marshall when his individual score had passed 20. K. Kaner remained unbeaten and the visitors innings closed for 150 runs.

N D Marshall who obtained six wickets for 8 runs a piece was mainly responsible for the cheap dismissal of the visitors.

POOR SCORING

The Home side went in to bat at 3-30 F K Kapadia and R J O Jamshedji being associated for the first wicket partnership of 75 runs which paved the way for the victory. After scoring 45 F E Kapadia fell a victim to D Havevalla Bharucha bring off a decent catch. When the total was 128 Jamshedji was sent back, with his own total of 38 runs, Havewalla clean bowling him. The next partnership of Havewala and Marshall added only 20 runs to the total when Marshall left being l.b. wicket to Havewala, who was changing his pace skilfully and varied his fight. But then a disaster befell the Home side B J Spencer, F K Nariman and S H M Colah all returning back to the pavilion before any of them could open his account.

HOME SIDE WINS

Spencer was bowled by Gai, F K Nariman had the misfortune to be run out and S H M Colah fell a victim to Havewala's glies putting his leg in front of a straighter. Of the remaining batsmen F F Vakharia scored a score and the whole side was dismissed for a total of 222 runs extras being 23, and what at one time looked like an anticipated big score, fell much shorter than expected.

The Home side thus won the match by a margin of 72 runs.

NAVROZ CRICKET CLUB

N Tampel c Dadseth b Havewala	14
D Italia c F Kapadia b Marshall	11
P Umrigar st. Meherhomji b Jamsedji	29
P Bhiwandiwala c F Kapadia b Marshall	0
E Gai b Marshall	0
N Karani lbw b Jamsedji	11
K Barucha b Marshal	34
D R Havewala st. Meherhomji b Marshall	21
H Dadachanji b Marshall	18
K Driver lbw b J Havewalla	2
K Cama not out	3
Extras	7
Total	150

Bowling:—

N D Marshal 6 wickets for 5 runs
J F Havewalla 2 wickets for 35 runs.
E S Mistry 0 wicket for 12 runs.
R J O Jamsedji 2 wickets for 28 runs.
F F Vakaria 0 for 18

PARSI GYMKHANA

F K Kapadia ct Bharucha b D Havewla	45
R J O Jamshedji b D Havewala	38
J H Havewala b Gai	44
N D Marshall b D Havelawala	8
B J Spencer b Gai	0
F K Nariman run out	0
J A Dadyseth b D Havewala	37
S H M Colah lbw D Havewala	0
F F Vakharia b D Havewala	20
K R Meherhomji c Bharucha b Dadachanji	6
E S Mistry not out	1
Extras	23
Total	222

Bowling:—

E Gai 2 wickets for 57 runs.
K Bharucha 0 wickets for 25 runs
D R Havewala 6 wkts for 78 runs
K Cama 0 wicket for 25 runs.
H Dadachanji 1 wkt for 14 runs.

COTTON BEATS SARAZEN

(Special Cable).

LONDON, July 9.

(Templenewsam Leeds): Henry Cotton beat Gene Sarazen in thirty-six holes match by 4 and 3. Cotton was 4 up at the end of the first round. His scores were 67 and 71.

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GERMANY TO BE THE MISTRESS OF THE AIR?

New Leviathan Air-Ship, World's Largest Dirigible Has Arisen From The Ashes Of Ill-Fated English R. 101

BERLIN, (By Mail).

Germany's newest and largest dirigible, the "LZ 129" will be ready for service next year. It has veritably arisen from the ashes of the ill-fated English R—101 which crashed near Beauvais, France in 1929 with the loss of 48 lives.

LZ 129 has not only been designed to avert a similar disaster, but the R101's twisted framework has been utilised in the construction. The scrap metal was purchased by the German Government and shipped from France.

LESSONS OF R-101

When the news of the Beauvais tragedy reached Germany, work was immediately suspended on the half-built LZ 128. Plans were redraughted and when it was found that only a new type of structure would meet safety-requirements, the dirigible waes dismantled and a new airship, the LZ 129, commenced.

With a diameter of 134 feet, or 34 feet more than that of Germany's only other dirigible, "Great Zeppelin," and a length of 812 feet, exceeding the Graf's by 42 feet—the LZ 129 will be the world's largest airship.

ALL HOTEL COMFORTS.

Economy has been kept in mind throughout the construction, but the dririgible will have a double-deck gondola, beautifully furnished cabins accommodating fifty passengers in all, running hot and cold water, a bar and smoking lounge, baths, dining room and kitchen.

With incombustible helium as a lifting gas and crude oil for generating the propulsive power, the saret factor in the LZ 129 will be increased to a high degree.

The gas capacity will 190.000 cubic metres compared to the 'Craf's' 137.000 cubic metres. 16 gas compartments, independent of one another, will contain the lifting gas.

As helium, not available in Germany, is far too expensive to permit its being released for ballasting, hydrogen must also be carried. But not more than 10,000 cubic metres of this highly inflammable gas will be taken aboard and stored in fire-proof gas-cells within the helium compartments.

Fire hazards will be further minimised by the installation of four 850/1000h.p. Maybach-diesel motors, turning four propellers and capable of producing a speed of 80 to 93 miles an hour. Reuter.

WHEN STRIFE IS HAPPINESS

Profitting By Municipal Strike

MADRID, (By Mail).

The happiest village in Spain is Cabrales, near Austrias, where the villagers have paid no taxes for over eight months.

Owing to political differences, the members of the Municipality struck work eight months ago, and have not returned to their duties. —Reuter.

VIGOROUS MONSOON IN KANARA & DECCAN

General Rainfall In U. P. And Mysore: All-India Weather Report

POONA, July 9.

The monsoon has been vigorous in Kanara and in and near Punjab Hills; strong in Bihar, Chota Nagpur and United Provinces, and fairly active in Deccan and Burma.

The rainfall was nearly general in Lower Burma, Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces, East Central Provinces, Konkan, Hyderabad and Malabar, and local in Upper Burma, Assam, Bihar, West United Provinces, East and North Punjab, Kashmir, Bombay, Deccan and Mysore. A few falls occurred in Bengal, Orissa, West Central Provinces, Madras, Deccan and North Madras Coast. The chief amounts of rainfall are:—

Port Blair two inches; Myitkyina three; Mergui two; Kyaukpyu one and a half; Damond Island one; Victoria Point, Amherst three quarters; Darbhanga three; Dinajpur two; Jalpaiguri, Daltonganj and Purnea one and a half; Darjeeling and Sibsagar one; Ranchi three quarters; Silchar, Sambalpur and Patna a half; Dehra Dun three; Mussooree two; Kanker, Gorakhpur, Allahabad and Mukteswar one and a half; Bahraich, and Jagdalpur three quarters, Benares and Chanda a half; Nagpur a quarter; Dalhousie four; Simla three; Murree two; Rawalpindi and Sonamarg one; Dharampr a half; Mangalore five; Karwar four; Marmagoa three; Mahableshwar and Mercara one and a half; Bijapur one; Guibarga a half; Belgaum a quarter.

Forecast: The rainfall will decrease but continue in Kanara and Deccan, increase in United Provinces and extend in Punjab, Kashmir and Northwest Frontier Provinces. The monsoon will strengthen in Burma and continue strong in North Bengal and Bihar and Orissa.

Heavy Rainfall warning: Locally heavy rain will occur in and near Punjab Hills and extend in Chittagong, and Arakan Coast during next thirty-six hours.—A. P.

Official Barometer reading dated July 8.—

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.91 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.70 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Following is the summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of July 8.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.017 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 91.0 degrees (4.9 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 81.9 degrees (5.1 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 76 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 13 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 287 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 24 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. to 10) 10.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.10 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 13.24 inches.

Weather Remarks: Drizzle.

SHERSING SHOT DEAD IN CALIFORNIA?

Mr. G. P. Singh To Ask For Information In Assembly

SIMLA, (By Mail).

Mr. Gayaprasad Singh, M.L.A., has given notice of the following questions in the Legislative Assembly:—

(1) (a) Is it a fact that about 400 returned immigrants are left stranded at Akra, Kidderpore, (Calcutta), absolutely helpless and homeless and almost starving?

(b) From what colonies have they returned and under what circumstances? What steps Government have taken in the matter?

2 Will Government kindly give the names of European officers and the names of the Indian States in which they are employed.

3. Is it a fact that Sardar Shersing a prominent Indian was shot dead by an unknown person at Elcento, California, United States of America, in July 1933 and if so was any enquiry made and with what result?—A P.

KASHMIR DURBAR AND OCCUPANCY TENANTS

Proprietary Rights Conferred

SRINAGAR KASHMIR, July 8

The Kashmir Durbar has issued the following communique:—

'Attention is drawn to the orders passed by His Highness' Government in April 1932 on the recommendations of the Glancy Commission conferring proprietary rights on the occupancy tenants of the Mirpur district on payment of reasonable Nazrana in place of the present Malikana. The reports submitted to His Highness the Maharaja Bahadur since then, about the cordial relations prevailing amongst the members of various communities in that district notwithstanding acts of incendiarism committed by mischiemakers to the religious places belonging to different communities have touched His Highness, who has been pleased in view of this attitude of deep loyalty and mutual goodwill to order that proprietary rights should be conferred on the occupancy tenants of the district without payment of any Nazrana in place of the existing Malikhana which will cease to be levied.

ANALOGY.

Orders on similar lines have been passed conferring proprietary rights on occupancy tenants including Malguzarh and Assamis holding directly under the State in the rest of the Province of Jammu. On this analogy Nazrana will also not be charged from Assamis of Kashmir province on the conferring of prieprietory rights, nor from those of the Frontier districts who have shown all through exemplary loyalty and devotion to the State.

These orders will take effect from 1st Kartik 1990. Until the passing of a land alienation regulation for the province of Kashmir and Frontier Districts the existing prohibition against sale and mortgage will in the interest of the new proprietors themselves continue to operate.—A.P.

Johnny Poulick, an Ohio baseball player, believes in putting every ounce of his strength in the game. He hurled the ball so hard that he broke his arm in three places in the effort.

PREHISTORIC IRAQ

Evidences Of Civilisation Earlier Than Ur

IRAQ (By Mail).

The British School of Archaeology in Iraq, founded as a memorial to the life and work of Gertrude Bell, has made a grant of £600 towards the Archaeological Expedition which is now engaged in excavating at Arpachiyah, near Nineveh.

This sum, the Executive Committee state in an interim report issued to-day, represents the accumulated income of the legacy of £6,000 bequeathed by Miss Bell to the British Museum for the School, and has been granted on the recommendation of the Director of the British Museum.

A PRE-HISTORIC RELIC.

Arpachiyah is a pre-historic settlement about four miles east of Nineveh, and is the only known site in Northern Mesopotamia which exhibits on the surface, over a wide area, remains of the fifth millennium B. C. These include a very fine series of painted pottery fragments, and specimens of egg-shell ware with decoration in lustrous red and black paint on an Apricot slip. The designs are varied and elaborate and unsurpassed in technique by any other school of painted pottery in Mesopotamia.

DIFFERENT FROM UR.

It would seem that the remains found at Arpachiyah are the product of a pre-historic civilisation different from and earlier than that of Ur. There is good reason to expect that the removal of a few feet of earth at Arpachiyah will disclose evidences of the earliest civilisation yet found in Assyria, dating somewhere before 4.000 B.C.

Half the finds will be retained in Iraq and the remainder will come to the British Museum, while pottery, at least, will probably provide duplicates to distribute to other collections in this country. —Reuter.

FELINE "PATIENCE" REWARDED

Pigeon Rashly Offers Itself To Be "Cats-Paw"

EAST LONDON, (By Mail).

A practical demonstration of whether patience is or is not a virtue was enacted at East London recently.

Every afternoon for the last three months, a large tom-cat sauntered across the varendah of a Tobacconist's store on the beach, and curled up in position on the window-sill from which he obtained an uninterrupted view of what was happening on the pavement.

To passers-by, the cat appeared to be asleep: But observation showed that a very alert eye was peeping through an almost imperceptible slit.

GAME BEGINS.

About tea-time, a jaunty little pigeon strutted into the picture. He gave the tom-cat a perky glance, satisfied himself that all was well, and set about the task of gathering tit-bits for two little babies who lived in a nest not far away.

The tom-cat remained immobile, and each day the pigeon ventured a little closer to the sill.

FOOLISH SLACK.

Then, for the first time, the Pigeon threw care to the winds, and strutted disdainfully past the tom-cat within a paw's length of the windows. There was a lightning gleam in the eye and just a faint movement in the long fury tail.

The baby pigeon will soon be big enough to feed themselves.

The tom-cat had waited for three months.—Reuter.

"RED" ANTHRACITE IN FRANCE

Soviets' New Move To Capture British Markets

ROUEN (By Mail)

Strenous efforts are being made here on behalf of the Soviet coal producers to capture part of the extensive British anthracite trade with France.

Posters are now being displayed on the wayside depicting a typical Russian coal-miner holding aloft a large piece of anthracite. Below is the legend:

"Soviet anthracite from the Donetz Basin is the equal of the best British anthracite."—Reuter.

MOSCOW GOES ONE BETTER

'Phone Stations Emp[illegible] Deaf & Dumb Girls

HELSINGFORS, (By Mail).

The Central Telephone station in Moscow employs fifty deaf and dumb girls.

A Telephone call is denoted by the ignition of an Electric bulb and subscribers are immediately connected with the Multiple Switchboard attendant, who does any talking necessary.

It is stated that tahe mute telephonists are "quiet, prompt and efficient."—Reuter.

Caning has been forbidden in Portuguese schools. Punishment is inflicted by fines of from 2d. to 1s. The fines are paid into fund for school treats and prizes.

Those Quick Cough Remedies!

"Flash-in-the-pan" cures are not good enough when you suffer from **COUGH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS, COLD IN THE CHEST** or even a **"SMOKER'S CHRONIC THROAT".**

They deceive you into the idea of a quick cure! But their superficial action and their seeming magic-like effect lead only to more dangerous evils. Because, they contain either the derivatives of Opium or mere throat antiseptics. The former are undesirable while the latter are only superficial. They never can get to the bottom of the trouble. They do not and cannot disinfect the lungs which are the seat of trouble.

"COGNET'S CAPSULES" famous for over 30 years the world over for their safe and beneficial action, function in a different way. They kill the germs of disease instantaneously though in their effect, they are steady—**THEY ARE SURE.**

Their contents enchantingly vaporise inside the lungs and definitely exercise a soothing and lasting curative action. Because they are scientific, over 5,000 leading Hospitals of the World are using and not less than 200,000 of the World's Eminent Medical Men are prescribing **"COGNET'S CAPSULES"** day in and day out.

When it is the question of lungs (and diseases connected with them), it is dangerous to tinker with quack and uncertain remedies. A want of decision may cost one's life. It may entail untold sufferings also.

Whenever, therefore, you have any complaint of the lungs, better consult your doctor AT ONCE. If ever he forgets to prescribe "COGNET'S CAPSULES" ask him when to take them. He is certain to endorse their use during or after his own treatment for your specific affliction.

There is no Medical Man of eminence who is not aware of "COGNET'S CAPSULES" and there is no Chemist of any reputation who does not stock them for sale.

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SOLE STOCKIST NASIK DISTRICT
The Nasik Road, MEDICAL & PROVISION STORES, Nasik Road.
SOLE STOCKISTS BELGAUM DISTRICT.
ANANT N. GHOLBA, Khade Bazaar.
Sole Distributors:—POY BROTHERS, BOMBAY No. 2

PROTECTS THE SKIN - - -

As. 12 only
Mfgd. by:
C. I. B. HOUNSA
Harvey Rd., Bombay 7.

Leaving it soft and supple. Non-greasy and a perfect powder-base. This is ANTISEPTIC too! single application of the same will leave your skin clean fresh and fine as a flower. The best snow available in the market.

Buy A Bottle To-Day
All Stores Stock It—

Apply for trade rates:

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(2) SHRI ANANDASHRAM PHARMACY, Opp. Gamdevi, Police Station Bombay 7.

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ARYAN MUTUAL
Life Assurance Society, Ltd.,
MUTUAL
SWADESHI
PROGRESSIVE
GUARANTEED BONUS Rs. 30
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.
HEAD OFFICE:
Bruce Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Prof. GAJJAR'S FEVER-DROPS
The wonderful and cheapest remedy for all kinds of fevers including typhoid. Perfectly harmless and has no after effects of quinine. 24 doses bottle only for 5 annas. Can be conveniently carried in a pocket.
Available at JADHAVJEE GOVARDHANDAS, AMERSEY KHIMJEE, ORIENTAL MEDICAL STORES and others, Bombay 2.

KAMALA SNOW
for THE SKIN & COMPLEXION

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

FOR SALE
STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS
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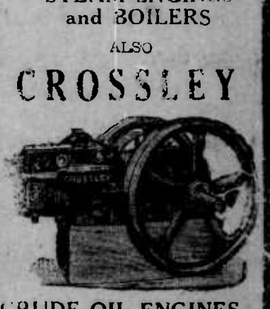
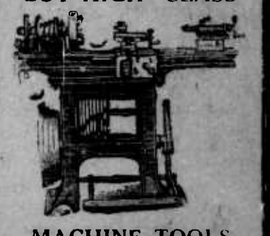


CRUDE OIL ENGINES.
BUY HIGH CLASS



MACHINE TOOLS
Apply Sole Agents:-
Eruch D. Engineer & Co.
Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

Income Tax & Sup. Tax
Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared. Audit of Books of Firms undertaken.
Telephone No. 22997.
B. L. PHOSAR
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
495-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

How to be happy tho' overdrawn

Even if you have got to the stage when your Bank is banking with you, there's no need to go about in rags—go and get some new clothes so that the Manager will be proud of you! However, you should respect his mercenary prejudices by making every anna do its level best; and that's where Edsu will help you.

A new suit? Why not? Edsu have excellent suitings from only As. 8/9 a yard, cool and strong and smart: they make up well, they wash well and they look well all the time.

Then shirts. Edsu have them ready-made from Rs. 2/8 for office shirts, with two soft collars, and Re. 1/8 for tennis shirts. Or you can pick the smartest, materials from As. 4/6 a yard, all colours proof against sun and washing.

You will sleep untroubled by dreams of bankruptcy in Edsu extra smart pyjama materials from As. 6/9 a yard—or Rs. 3/4 for pyjamas ready to wear. When you wake, an Edsu towelling bath wrap at only Rs. 12/8 and an excellent Edsu towel will make your ablutions all the more refreshing.

We defy you *and* your Bank Manager to find any place where money buys better value than at an Edsu shop. Go soon and see for yourself!

EDSU Fabrics

BOMBAY SHOPS

67, Esplanade Road, Fort (Opp. Bombay Club)
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Victoria Gardens Road, Byculla
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POONA SHOPS:

East Street (Opposite Muratore's)
Laxshmi Road, City

★ SHOP BY POST!

Samples Free, from
Dept. B.C. 68, P.O. Box 168
Bombay

JACK BUCHANAN

You have seen him in "MONTE CARLO"

Now see him at his merriest and best in

'YES, Mr. BROWN'

COMING NEXT WEEK TO

WELLINGTON

A Boon to Women

SUNDARI SATHI

for Ladies Troubles ar " Disorders of the fair sex. Speciall, useful in Cardic debility and other female complaints.

Cures Menorrhoea Leucorrhoea Dysmenorrhoea. Metritis Anaemia Headaches. Hysteria, Asthma Sleeplessness Rheumatism and indigestion. Hundre' of Doctors and Physicians se it extensively It is really a boon to the female se..

Sold everywhere at all Chemists Price Re. 1/-. Three bottles Rs 2/10.

Dave Chemical Works

Kalbadevi BOMBAY 2
AHMEDABAD & G. T. MADRAS.

BANDITS RAID WEST END JEWEL SHOP

"No Chance For Us In This Country," Says One Of Them Before Giving Slip

A sawed-off shot-gun was used in a raid on a West End jeweller's shop on June 20. .....

A hold-up in the shop, a chase by an excited crowd, and a fight between the police and the gunmen on the steps of a taxicab followed.

As an assistant was leaving the shop of Messrs. Dubdin and Co., Sloane Street, Knightsbridge, two men knocked him down and dashed into the shop. ....

One of the men held up the assistants with a sawed-off shotgun and the other smashed a counter with it a lead pipe and hurriedly thrust into an attache case handfuls of all the jewelry within his reach

"NO CHANCE FOR US."

"There is no chance for us in this country," shouted one of the men. "If you make a move we will drill you, and we will drill our way through Sloane Street."

As suddenly as they had arrived the raiders rushed out, leaving behind pieces of lead piping, a black gag, a rubber life preserver, and an Eastern dagger.

They tore through a crowd of shoppers, pursued by assistants from the shop and members of the crowd, who told two passing policemen as they ran.

In Lowndes Street the men jumped into a taxicab and threatened the driver, but he bravely refused to move, and at that moment the police came up.

The barrel of the gun was thrust through the taxicab window into the face of one policeman. .. ..

The raiders the police, and the crowd were mixed up in a struggle around the cab, watched by screaming women from the pavement.

Then away ran the raiders again towards Eaton Square.

The attache case, crammed with jewelry, was found and returned to its owner. The contents were worth at most £300. The highly valuable stock of the shop, unknown to the raiders, is all kept in safes in the basement. This is the third time an attempt at robbery has been made at the shop. ....

Later two men were arrested.

SHE HAS GHOST FOR LOVER

Husband Complains Of Wife's Obsession And Seeks Divorce

A case figuring on the list for early hearing in one of the Divorce Courts at Paris will probably make divorce court history. Usually in cases of this kind the thief who steals the affections of a wife from a husband is a tangible being with a soul to be saved and a part of his anatomy to be kicked.

But in the present case, which can only be referred to as that of X versus X the "guilty" party figuring in the complaint of the husband is a spirit dwelling in some unknown sphere, says the Paris correspondent of "The People."

In other words the husband alleges that as the result of her interest in spiritualism and regular attendance at seances his wife has developed a passion for her "twin soul," to whom she was introduced through the agency of a medium at a recent seance.

Ever since she exchanged messages with this spirit the wife is alleged to have been cold to her husband, and all his remonstrances were met with the reply that to listen to his pleadings would involve infidelity to the ideal mate or "twin soul."

The lawyers admit that it is exceedingly difficult to make out a case against a co-respondent who may only exist in the imagination of the woman.

But all the same there are eminent lawyers ready to go into the courts and argue that as it is the spirit that counts, a woman's obsession for a spirit lover can have the same effect so far as her married life is concerned as her inflatuation for a more tangible being.

BACK TO 'NINETIES

Paris Reverts To Old Style Fashions

Seductive styles of the "naughty 'nineties" returned to fashion with Mirande's exhibition of evening gowns designed with the sweeping flounced skirts and ruched shoulder lines worn by fashionable beauties 40 years ago, says a Paris correspondent.

Excited murmurs greeted the first exhibition as mannequins moved across the salons with languorous grace to exhibit the trailing frocks of black net and white lace. Most of them were designed with low-cut decollete and slender skirts which fitted figures closely to the knee line and then swelled into flounces sweeping the floor at the back.

A black net frock named "1900" was the outstanding model of the display. The frock swept the floor for several inches.

SATYAGRAHA AND CROSS

True Satyagraha, A Christian Method Of Action, Says Mr. Chakkarai

At the Indian Christian conference held at the Y M C A Hall, Trivandrum, Mr. K. C. Eapan (Managing Director of the Travancore National Bank Ltd.) presiding. Mr. S. K George (late Lecturer. Bishop's College, Calcutta) spoke on "Stayagraha and Christianity" Mr. George said that true Satyagraha was based on the Christian principle of the Cross, of suffering love overcoming evil. It was being recognised more and more widely that for the redemption of the individual and the world there should be more Christianity in action The principle of Satyagraha had no inherent connexion with India's demand for freedom. It was a principle a method of action, which could be used for to remedy any wrong and any injustice.

Satyagraha consisted is love attacking evil. It was an attempt to apply a lofty principle of Christ to modern conditions. The Cross was the supreme example in humanhistory of suffering conquering love. Satyagraha was not an act of coercion. It appealed to the conscience of the evildoer and its strength lay in the justice of the cause which it espoused. Its fundamental principle was that truth was dearer than life. Satyagraha sought the inner guiding voice of God, and was to be under taken only at the call of God.

The speaker thought that Satyagraha might be employed against corruption and evil within churches For the practical application of Satyagraha, he said, trained and disciplined men and women were needed.

In the course of a discussion trat followed Mr. V. Chakkarai (Madras) and Mr. P. Chenchiah (Pudukottah) supported the view that true Satyagraha was a Christian method of action. Mr. Chakkarai observed that Satyagraha should be employed only with a great deal of caution.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE MAY GO TO SOUTH AMERICANS

It is expected at Lima (Peru) that the Nobel Peace Prize will be awarded to General Benaviendes and Alphonso Lopez for their work in bringing an end to the Peru-Colombia war.

The Leticia commission of the League of Nations arrived there on June 22 to take charge of the city.

BOOK RECEIVED

"The No Nation Girl" by Evans Wall. T. Werner Laurie Ltd. 24-26, Water Lane. London E. C. 4 7s. 6d. net.

"Dust Devils." by Majorie R. Shand. Werner Laurie 7s. 6d. net.

THE ALL-INDIA KISTNA PUSHKARAM FAIR AND SWADESHI EXHIBITION, BEZWADA.

from 1-8-33 to 20-8-33.

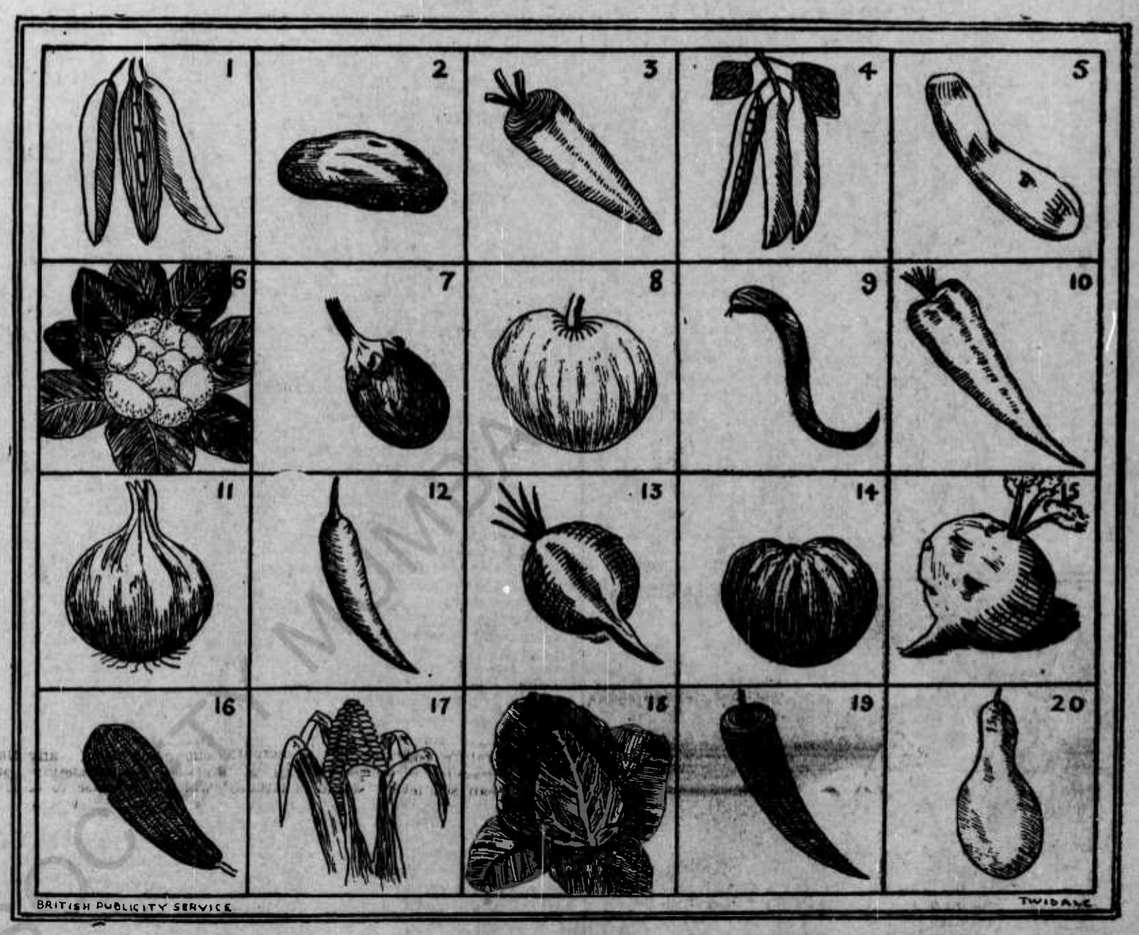
ENCOURAGE EVERYTHING KHADDAR and SWADESHI.

The time and place where India's Millions Congregate Book Stalls and Advertise in the Guide before **15TH JULY & save disappointment.**

For particulars apply to THE SECRETARY

VEGETABLES COMPETITION

1ST PRIZE Rs. 500 | **2ND PRIZE Rs. 200** | **3RD PRIZE Rs. 100** | **Rs. 200 IN CONSOLATION PRIZES**



Here is a competition which we feel sure will appeal to all our readers. As will be noticed, we have illustrated Indian vegetables which are familiar to all, and form the major diet of this country. Our readers therefore should experience little difficulty in selecting the correct solutions and handsome prizes await those who exercise a little industry and intelligence.

WHAT YOU HAVE TO DO

You will notice that 20 different vegetables have been illustrated. Each of these vegetables is numbered. To further help our readers, we have given a list of 30 well-known vegetables in which the full clues are included. Each of these clues is also numbered. All you have to do is to enter only the number of the clue and against the proper number of the vegetable in the coupon provided. Do not write the name of the vegetable in the coupon. Only give the number. For example Vegetable No. 6 is clearly a Cauliflower. On looking down the list of clues you see that No. 30 Represents Cauliflower, so you enter this number as shown in the coupon.

RULES.

1 After you have filled in all the numbers in the coupon (only one number for each vegetable) add your name and address, written clearly.

2 Post your entry, enclosing EIGHT ANNAS in Stamps as entrance fee to

THE INDIAN VEGETABLES COMPETITION,

POST BOX 706, BOMBAY.

3 Any number of entries may be sent in the same cover, provided a separate EIGHT ANNAS in Stamps is enclosed for each entry. Insufficient Stamps will disqualify the Competitor.

4 All entries must reach this Office not later than the last post on 26th JULY, 1933. Entries received after this date will not be included and will be declared forfeit.

5 Local competitors may hand in their entries personally at the Offices of the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar" and obtain receipts for the same.

6 In case of ties the Management reserves the right to divide the prizes amongst the winning Competitors.

7 All Competitors enter the Competition on the distinct understanding that the Management's decision is legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition and no correspondence will be entertained.

8 Results will be announced in our issue of the 'Bombay Chronicle' and "Bombay Samachar" on the 1st August, 1933. This is a Joint Competition appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" simultaneously.

CLUES

1	BRINJAL	16	LADY'S FINGER
2	RADISH	17	SNAKE COIL
3	CABBAGE	18	KARELA
4	LEMON	19	PUMPKIN
5	WATER MELON	20	FRENCH BEAN
6	BEET ROOT	21	CUCUMBER
7	TOMATO	22	INDIAN CORN
8	ONION	23	BUTTER BEANS
9	TURNIP	24	POTATO
10	NOHL KOHL	25	CARROT
11	VEGETABLE Marrow	26	PEAS
12	RADISH BEANS	27	MELON
13	CHILLIES	28	SWEET POTATO
14	TORAI	29	SPINACH
15	CLUSTER BEANS	30	CAULI FLOWER

ENTRY COUPON

Vegetables.	Clues.	Vegetables.	Clues.
1		11	
2		12	
3		13	
4		14	
5		15	
6	30	16	
7		17	
8		18	
9		19	
10		20	

Name.....

Address.....

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, July 8

October 1933		10.40
December 1933		10.56
January 1934		10.62
March 1934		10.79
May 1934		10.92
Middling Spot		10.25

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, July 8

July	10.00
October	10.32
Middling Spot	10.15

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, July 8

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 8,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain 7,000 bales
Day's exports to the Contient 7,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, July 8.

July 1933	5.86	5.87
August 1933		5.88
September 1933		5.88
October 1933	5.86	5.89
November 1933		5.90
December 1933		5.92
January 1934	5.90	5.93
February 1934		5.94
March 1934	5.94	5.96
April 1934		5.97
May 1934		5.99
June 1934		6.00
July 1934		6.02
Middling Spot		6.15

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, July 8

SAKELLARIDIS—	
July 1933	7.89
October 1933	7.96
November 1933	3.02
January 1934	8.09
March 1934	8.17
May 1934	8.25
July 1934	8.32
F G F Spot	8.27

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, July 8

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.18
Fine (Good Staple)	5.30
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.42
C. P. OOMRA—	
Good (No. 1 staple)	5.18
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.33
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.48
BENGAL—	
Good	4.17
Fine	4.27
Superfine	4.37
SCINDE—	
Good	4.27
Fine	4.37
Superfine	4.47

LONDON SILVER
London, July 8

Silver—Market closed steady
Spot 18 1/16
Forward 18 3/16

BAR GOLD
London, July 8

Gold Bars fine per oz £6-4-5

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, July 8

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0 9/16 per cent to 0 5/8 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0 3/4 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 0 3/8 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan 0 1/2 per cent

LONDON RUBBER.
London, July 8.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed Lb. Spot—
Sellers 3-3/4.

JAVA SUGAR-LONDON MARKET

London, July 8.

Java Sugar. Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta:—
July/Sept per cwt 7/9-3/4 Sellers.
C & F Bombay:—
July/Sept per cwt 7/9-3/4 Sellers.
C & F Karachi:—
July/Sept per cwt 7/9-3/4 Sellers.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 Quality) Spot 8-1/8

SEEDS.
London, July 8.

Cottonsced Bombay (Hull) C I F Ton—
No offers.
Castorsced Bombay (Hull) C I F Ton—
Sellers £11:5:0 July/Aug.
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Continent ton:—
Sellers £11:0:0 July/Aug.

LINSEED OILS.
London, July 8.

Linsced Oil naked London per Cwt:—
Sellers 20/7-1/2 July.
Linseed Oil naked London per Cwt:—
Paid 21/1-1/2 Sep/Dec.

LINSEED.
London, July 8.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton—
Sellers £12:2:6 July/Aug.
Linseed La Plata C I F Hull ton—
Sellers £11:0:0 July/Aug.
Linseed Bombay (London) ton—
Sellers £12:7:6 July/Aug.

LONDON METAL.
London, July 8.

London Metal: Closed to-day.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, July 8.

	£...
Charter Bank of I A & C.	15-1/4
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	135
P & O Banking Corporation	10
National Bank of India	42
Funding Loan 4 p c.	109-1/4
Conversion Loan 3½ p c	98-1/4
Rupee Paper 3½ p c	59 1/2
Indian Stock 3 p c Sterling Loan	66
Indian Stock 3½ p c Sterling Loan	78
Indian Stock 4½ p c Sterling Loan	105-1/2
Consols 2½ p c	70-5/8
War Loan 3½ p c	98-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 p c	108-3/8

LONDON PRODUCTS.
London, July 8.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels—
Sellers 24/9 July/Aug.
Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels—
Sellers 24/6 July.
Wheat South Australian Parcels:—
Sellers 28/6 July/Aug.

LONDON EXCHANGE
London, July 8

T T LONDON ON:—

Berlin	13.88 1/2
Amsterdam	8.23 3/4
Brussels	23.80
Madrid	39.78
Milan	62.59
Berne	17.17 1/2
Paris	84.96
Prague	112.25
New York	4.74

JAIPUR BEAT OSMASTON.

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, July 9.

At Roehampton Open Challenge Cup final, Jaipur beat Osmaston by seven goals to three.

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Large Supplies Of Gold

We have received the following weekly bullion report from Messrs. Samuel Montague and Co., dated London June 2nd:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £187,120,895 on the 14th instant, an increase of £472,211 as compared with the previous Wednesday.

The Bank of England to-day announced the purchase of £975,047 in bar gold.

Substantial amounts of gold were available in the open market; there was a keen demand from Continental buyers and in consequence prices have again ruled at a premium over the parity with the French exchange.

Quotations during the week:—

	per fine ounce
June 15th	122s/2d.
June 26th	122s/sd.
June 17th	122s/2.1/2d.
June 19th	122s/2d.
June 20th	122s/1d.
June 21st	122s/2d.
Average	122s/1.75d.
	Equivalent value of £ sterling.
June 15th	13s/10.89d.
June 16th	13s/11.01d.
June 17th	13s/10.84d.
June 19th	13s/10.89d.
June 20th	13s/11.01d.
June 21st	13s/10.89d.
Average	13s/10.92d.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold registered from midday on the 12th instant to midday on the 19th instant:

IMPORTS.

	£
Germany	1,901,407
Netherlands	862,904
France	70,509
Switzerland	46,381
Iraq	13,942
U S A	16,381
Costa Rica	17,678
Peru	55,387
British South Africa	1,113,617
British India	544,816
Australia	81,279
New Zealand	22,616
Canada	545,435
British Malaya	64,025
Other countries	23,544
Total	5,379,921

EXPORTS.

	£
Portugal	31,805
Netherlands	37,030
France	628,199
Switzerland	63,900
Germany	1,300
	762,234

Gold shipments from Bombay last week amounted to about £966,000. The s.s. "Naldera" carries £662,000 consigned to London and £52,900 to Marseilles, the s.sfl "Elysia" has £192,000 consigned to London and the e.s. "President Polk" £60,000 consigned to Marseilles.

SILVER.

The outstanding feature of the week was the announcement made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the evening of the 14th nstant. of an arrangement whereby a payment of dol. 10,000,000 as an acknowledgement of the War Debt to the United States of America was to be made in silver. The silver, which it was stated would be accepted by the United States Government at 50 cents per fine ounce, had been acquired from the Government of India; from the Indian Currency Returns given below, it will be seen that the holding of silver coin and Bullion in India on the 15th instant shows, as compared with the previous return, a reduction of 620 lacs of rupees which is equivalent to about 21,300,000 fine ounces.

In view of the fact that the silver had been secured without recourse to the market and that some such arrangement had been anticipated, the effect seemed to have been discounted and consequently the market did not show the reaction which might have been expected. Rather the contrary happened, as, after only a slight improvement, a slightly easier tendency was shown, American speculators realising some of their holdings. The likelihood of action being taken to stabilise the dollar exchange caused some weakness in New York, where silver declined in sympathy with a general downward movement.

Sales on Continental account have again been in evidence during the week and buying has still been mostly of a speculative nature. Some fresh purchases have been made by the Indian Bazaars, but there has also been some rtselling from the samc source.

The following werc the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from midday on the 12th instant to midday on the 19th instant:—

IMPORTS.

	£
Soviet Union (Russia)	130,000
Germany	60,141
France	8,462
Belgium	3,? 11
China	8,000
Australia	21,652
Other countries	4,451
Total	235,917

EXPORTS.

	£
Yugoslavia	38,475
Germany	1,080
French Possessions in India	13,060
U. S. A	148,065
Straits Settlements	3,590
France	1,037
Other countries.	5,447
Total	210,654

Quotations during the week:—

IN LONDON.

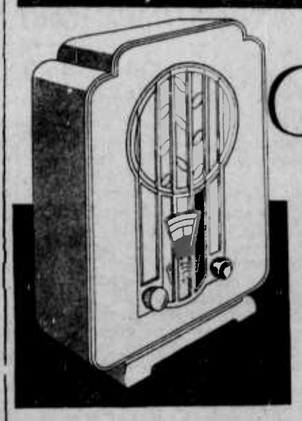
Bar Silver per oz. std.	Cash delivery
June 15th	19.9/16d.
June 16th	19.1/4 d.
June 17th	19.1/16d.
June 19th	19.3/16d.
June 20th	19.3/16d.
June 21st	19.1/16d.
Average	19.219 d.
	£ Two months delivery.
June 15th	19.5/8d.
June 16th	19.5/16d.
June 17th	19.1/8d.
June 19th	19.1/4d.
June 20th	19.1/4d.
June 21st	19.1/8d.
Average	19.281d.

IN NEW YORK.

(per ounce .999 fine)	cents.
June 14th	36.1/4
June 15th	35.13/16
June 16th	35.5/8
June 17th	35.1/4
June 19th	36.1/4
June 20th	35.15/16

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 15th instant to the 21st instant was dol. 19.1/2 and the lowest dol. 4.02.3/4.

The stocks in Shanghai on the 17th instant consisted of about 131,220,000 ounces in sycee 270,000,000 dollars and 6,960 silver bars, as compared with about 130,500,000 ounces in sycee, 265,000,000 dollars and 6,960 silver bars on the 10th instant.



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The excellency of its construction based upon the "Super Inductance" principle, makes this receiver stand out as the greatest masterpiece in modern set design.

Operating on a wave bend from 200-2000 metres, this remarkable Philips set possesses high selectivity, and has a special micro-dial which simplifies exact tuning.

It is designed so that it can be adapted to work from any A.C. voltages of 50 cycles or from D.C. mains supply.

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A.C model — Rs. 380/-
D.C. model — Rs. 420/-

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Super Inductance

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Messrs. PRECIOUS ELECTRIC CO.
65, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay
(P61)

630

NESTLÉ'S MALTED MILK

Start to day the Nestle's Malted Milk way to perfect health. Doctors everywhere are recommending Nestle's Malted Milk as the finest tonic-food in the world for growing children, invalids and the sick. Rich in vitamins A. B. D. & E., and natural milk calcium Nestle's Malted Milk builds up nerves and body tissue and strengthens the constitution to withstand illness and disease.

Cheapest and Best

THE TOOTH PASTE OF THE DAY " " " TASTE
'PROFULLA' : NO SOAP : SWADESHI

ANTISEPTIC, STERILIZER, Removes OVER SENSIBILITY of Teeth Hardens GUM, stops BLEEDING, and INSURES against DISEASES
What More Can You Expect?
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The GUJRAT PHARMACY
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TWO THINGS WORTH KNOWING

FOR YOUR EYES
ANKHI KHOOSH
EYE DROP

A sure cure for:—
OPHTHALMIA, (Conjunctivitis) STYS, SORE, ITCHING or INFLAMED EYES SECRETING flakes of mucus at night Pink eyes in Babies etc.
Stops watering eyes and clears vision.
READ THIS RECOMMENDATION.

ALL INDIA BLIND RELIEF ASSOCIATION.
Bombay, 17th June, 1931.
"ANKHI-KHOOSH" is a simple and efficacious remedy in cases of an inflammatory condition of the eyes. It is bland and soothing to the eye. Motorists and travellers, who are out in the open a good deal will find it of special benefit when the eyes are tired and sore from the effects of heat, glare and dust. its soothing properties will be found beneficial to cinema-goers
"ANKHI-KHOOSH" is non-poisonous, and can therefore be recommended as a simple and safe remedy for use in the home.
(Sd.) R. CRAWFORD HUTCHINSON,
Organising Secretary

Price annas twelve per bottle.

For SKIN TROUBLES
SKINBOONE
LOTION.

Promptly Cures
Ringworm of all kinds
Weeping Eczema.
Infantile wet eczema
HERPES, eczema on the scalp.
Dhobi's itch,
Barber's itch
Watering and itching blisters on the foot and on or between toes known as "Hong-Kong foot"
DELHI SORES, ETC.
NO OIL. NO GREASE

Will Not Stain Clothes
It dries up on application.
Will not injure the most delicate skin

Price—
Large size Re. 1/- per bottle.
Small size As. 10 per bottle.

Stockists.—Kemp, Thompson Taylor, Phillips, Perry, Popular Pharmacy, T. A. Wagh, S. Bros. etc
INTERNATIONAL REMEDIES CO., 4 Queen's Road, Fort, Bombay.

RUBBER OUTLOOK

Record Consumption

Messrs Symington & Wilson's Weekly market report dated London June 21st is as under:—

Last week we had to report a distinct break in prices started in the first instance by a report in the press regarding restriction prospects. The decline might have gone further but for a reassuring cable received on Thursday morning from the Dutch East Indies reading as follows:—

"Governor announces international co-operation Sugar and Tea draws attention to Rubebr. Many desire intervention which Governments have considered often but up to the present not thought would be possible. Possiblities successful plan improved since beginning last year, experience Sugar Tea very helpful. Chief difficulty always native production but owing to parties interested appearing to be convinced regulation preferable present situation new perspective opens up."

This message was received by a private firm with important interests in the Dutch East Indies and was later confirmed by a Reuter message in similarly terms

NERVOUS CONDITION.

On Thursday and Friday the New York stock and commodity markets were all in a highly nervous condition owing to a reported propsal to stabilise both the dollar and the pound on a franc basis. We believe the idea was to bring about a temporary stabilisation to cover at any rate the period of the Economic Conference giving sterling a more or less fired value on a basis in the neighbourhood of 4.05 dollars to the pound. This proposal caused intense weakness in Wall Street and heavy selling of various commodities took place on the New York Sxchanges Large quantities of Ruber were offered by New York to London, and on Friday prices broke Business was done on the Spot below 3d per lb., being a decline of more than ½d. from the rates ruling two days before.

A beter tone set in on Friday afternoon which continued on Saturday while on Monday and up to mid-day on Tuesday the Market was strong. Once again the movement was entirely in sympathy with Wall Street and the American commodity markets which gained strength on the rejection by President Roosevelt of the dollar stabilisation scheme. After a rapid andvance the Market became easier on Tuesday afternoon and at the time of writing is irregular with prices very slightly higher than those quoted here last week.

In our Report last week we were able to give the American consumption figure for the month of May but were unable to give the full Questionnaire figures in detail. We give these below together with the figures for April 1933 and May 1932 for comparison:—

	May 1933. tons.
Arrivals	27,556
Consumption	44,581
Consumption per working day	1,715
Stock	364,623
Afloat	43,342
Consumption Reclaimed	7,770
Ratio Reclaimed to Crude	16.8p.c.
	April 1933. tons.
Arrivals	19,459
Consumption	26,226
Consumption per working day	1,049
Stock	382,167
Afloat	30,745
Consumption Reclaimed	4,409
Ratio Reclaimed to Code	16.8p.c.
	May 1932. tons.
Arrivals	32,224
Consumption	29,197
Consumption per working day	1,168
Stock	346,231
Afloat	50,453
Consumption Reclaimed	6,070
Ratio Reclaimed to Crude	20.8p.c.

The consumption figure is very nearly a record having only once previously been exceeded, namey in May 1929 when the figures reached 49,233 tons.

So far as Rubber is concerned events in America continue to move favourably. Steel production last week was up to practically 50 per cent. of capacity, the principal demand still coming from the motor car industry. Sales of cars in the U. S. A. for May show a market increase and according to "The Times" Correspondent "the rise in sales seems to be continuing." We are informed that motor car manufacturers in the U. S. A. are now working at 65 per cent. of capacity and even at this rate find themselves unable to supply the demand for new cars. Each new car means five new tyres, so that the estimate which we gave last week of Rubber consumption for June in the neighbourhood of 50,000 tons is likely to be justified and perhaps exceeded.

In our Report last week we stated that action to bring production and consumption of primary products into line is one the main planks of the present London Economic Conference. This is amply confirmed by the speeches delivered by Mr. Runciman and Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister at Monday's session which were reported fully in Tuesday's press. Although neither of these Ministers were speaking specifically about Rubber they both emphasised the necessity for preventing the over- production of primary products in order that prices for these products may be raised to a remunerative level.

We understand that a further meeting of the International Rubber Association is being held in Holland to-day though whether any announcement will be made as a result of the meeting is doubtful. At any rate conversations are still going on.

Still It Leads & Reigns Supreme ! !
Others Merely Follow & Serve ! ! !

S. K. M.

(Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja)
Registered.

The King of Tonics and the Ideal, Concentrated Combination of the very best ingredients, to Build Up Nerve, Brain and Body—Nourishing, Sustaining and Revitalizing—Found Best by Every Test and Backed by 20 year's Reputation to infuse.

ROBUST, RADIANT and REBOUNDING HEALTH.

Firmly Refuse All Later Imitations!!

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Bombay Agent:—WILFRED ELIZER, Fodkar Building, Hathi Bag, Love Lane, Mazagaon, Bombay.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay. July 7.

Messrs. Forbes & Lund, have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices.
Assam Bengal Railway	£
Ordy. Stock	71 0 0
Attock Oil Co. Ltd.	0 10 9
Bengal Iron 7 1/2 p. c. Preference	0 6 6
Bengal-Nagpur Rly. Ord. Stock	85 0 0
Burma Corporation Ltd.	0 14 3
Calcutta Tramways (Ordy)	1 1 3
Canadian Eagle Oil Co.	0 7 0
De Havilland Aircraft Co. Ltd.	1 3 0
East India Distilleries & S. F. Ord.	1 5 6
Eastern Bank Ltd.	5 12 6
Hongking & Shanghai Bankg. Corpn.	135 10 0
Imperial Airways Ltd. Ord.	1 9 0
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.)	0 2 6
Indian Iron & Steel 7 1/2 p. c. Debs.	92 0 0
London & Rhodesian Mining & Land	0 4 6
Nitrate Railway (Ordy.)	3 2 6
Rangoon Electric Tram. & S. Ord	1 16 OB
Shahdara Sharanpur L. Rly. 4 1/2 p. c. Deb.	76 0 0
Tata Iron & Steel 7 p. c. Debentures	107 10 0
Tata Power 7 1/2 p. c. 'B' Debs. 1939/50	108 0 0
Great Western Rly. Ord. Stock	45 0
Cables & Wireless 7 1/2 p. c. Ord. A. Stock	28 5 0
Canadian Pacific Rly. Com. Stock	21 50 0
Lon. Mid. & Scot. Rly. 4 p. c. Pref. 1923	29 10 0
San Paulo Coffee 7 1/2 (1926)	54 10 0

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

MEMORANDUM.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	
Public Deposits	19770000	Decrease.
Other Deposits	5964000	Increase.

ASSETS.

	Rs.	
Bank's Investments	9902000	Increase.
Loans	248000	Decrease.
Cash Credits	2162000	"
Bills Discounted and Purchased	7911000	"
Cash	17630000	Increase.
Ways & Means Advances to the Govt. of India	30000000	Decrease

PERCENTAGE 28.19.

Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, 30th June 1933.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank as on the 30th June 1933.

LIABILITIES.

Subscribed Capital	112500000
Capital Paid up	56250000
Reserve	51750000
Public Deposits	58369000
Other Deposits	735878000
Loans against securities per contra	
Loans from the Government of India under Section 20 of the Paper Currency Act, against Inland bills discounted and purchased per contra	—
Contingent Liabilities	—
Sundries	24163000
Rupees	926410000

ASSETS.

Government Securities	384895000
Other authorized securities under the Act	12467000
Ways and Means Advances to the Government of India	10000000
Loans	36255000
Cash Credits	186201000
Inland bills discounted and purchased	20834000
Foreign bills discounted and purchased	1680000
Bullion	—
Dead Stock	25716000
Liability of Constituents for contingent liabilities per contra	—
Sundries	15589000
Balances with other Banks	1996000
	695833000
Cash	230777000
Rupees	926410000

The above balance sheet includes—	
Deposits in London	£ 948200
Advances and Investments in London	£951700
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	£152903
Percentage	28.19

Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.

MILL STORES QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 7.

Messrs. Maganbhai Amin & Co., Prices per Ton:—

China Clay, quality No. 999, Rs. 75/-; China Clay, quanty No. 333, Rs. 55/-.

Prices per Cwt:—

Farina Double Sifted Rs. 7-3-0; Epsom Salt Rs. 4-12-0; Sago Flour, 1st quality Rs. 4-9-0; Maize Starch Pearl, Continental Rs. 6-10-0; Dextrine (Potato) White Rs. 9-14-0; Zinc Chloride Rs. 12-6-0; Magnesium Chloride, German Rs. 4-12-0; Australian Mutton Tallow, White Rs. 21/-; Superfine texol Rs. 36-12-0; Bleaching Powder, United Alkali, small packing Rs. 7-8-0; Bleaching Powder, Electro, German, small packing Rs. 7-8-0; Sodium Sulphide, English, small packing Rs. 10/-; Sodium Sulphide, English, large packing Rs. 8-8-0; Sodium Sulphide, German, small packing Rs. 10/-; Bichromate of Potash, small packing Rs. 42-8-0; Soda Ash, German Rs. 7/-; Bichromate of Soda, small packing Rs. 33-8-0; Brown Sugar of Lead, small packing Rs. 32/-; Litharge Flake, small packing Rs. 21-8-0.

Prices per lb:—

Hydro Sulphide, B. A. S. F. Rs. 0-9-3; Hydro Sulphide, English Rs. 0-8-9; Aniline Salt, Electro Rs. 0-7-0; Antimony Salt Rs. 0-6-0; Acetic Acid Rs. 0-7-0; Formal-de-Hyde Rs. 0-6-9.

RELIEF IN RIOT AREA

Bengal Govt. Sanctions Rs. 1,200

BERHAMPORE, July 8.

The Government has sanctioned Rs. 1,200 for relief measures.

Though no further trouble is reported the District Magistrate visited the spot with an armed force and pickets were posted at all important points.

The mail service has been fully resumed in some places and an armed guard has been escorting postal employes.—A. P.

HER BANDIT LOVER

Italian Police Arrest Antoinette Leca, Spada's Accomplice

Following the arrest of Spada, the famous King of Corsican bandits, the police have detained Noel Leca, one of his lieutenants, and the brother of his beautiful mistress, Antoinette Leca.

Leca is charged with aiding Spada in 1930 when three men in charge of the mail were attacked and killed between Ajaccio and Lopinga.

The crime, which is known as the "Massacre of Lopinga", is stated to have been perpetrated by Spada and his companions in revenge because the bandit leader had been deprived of the mail concession.

Since Spada's arrest, Leca has been in hiding, but a large force of gendarmes in motor-cars finally traced him to Calcatoggio.

CAPTURED IN GARDEN.

When the armed policemen arrived, Leca was working in his garden. He was taken to Ajaccio prison, where he occupies a cell near Spada.

Now the Corsican police are searching for Jules Leca, another brother of the beautiful Antoinette.

Of all the romantic Corsican beauties who followed Spada into the "maquis", Antoinette Leca alone remains faithful to him in the "Massacre of Lopinga", a his time of trouble.

Spada has always referred in affectionate terms to his mistress. "The real love of my life", he once said, "was Antoinette Leca. She is Corsica's most beautiful and most virtuous woman. She is the only woman who remained faithful to me and defended me against my enemies.

Now Antoinette, sad-faced and anxious, comes daily to the prison gates of Ajaccio in the hope of catching a glimpse of Spada, her bandit lover.

CYCLE PURSUIT ACROSS SAHARA

Legion Chases Reckless German Doctor To Save Life

A German doctor is speeding southwards across the waterless wastes of the Sahara on a motor-cycle with French Foreign Legion soldiers in full chase after him, in an effort to save his life.

When Dr. Ernst Florheim arrived at Reggan (Sahara) on his motor-cycle the thermometer stood at 120 in the shade, but he insisted that he was going on to Gao, 820 miles across the "land of thirst."

The military authorities, for his own safety, forbade Dr. Florheim to carry out his scheme, but he gave them the slip in the middle of last night, and was away on his motor-cycle, following the track southwards.

As soon as he was missed the military commander here gave orders that he be pursued and brought back if found.

POSES AS KUNWAR OF KAPURTHALA

Delhi Police On Track Of Armed Imposter

The Delhi Police are stated to be haunting high and low for three persons—Dr. Sharma, alias Kali, alias Chandra Dutt Misra, alias Bati Babi, who is stated to be armed with a revolver. Sher Singh, of Rawalpindi, and Nand Lal, of Multan, who are wanted in connection with cheating and robbery cases in Agra, says the "Hindustan Times".

The arrest of one of their accomplices, Dr. Bhabuti Singh, of Aligarh, who posed as a Kunwar of Kapurthala State and thus enabled his accomplices to cheat many firms at Agra of large sums of money, has already been reported in these columns.

PROSTITUTE ROBBED

It would appear that after having drugged Dr. Bhabuti Singh with 'bhang', they left him in a hotel at Agra, where he was arrested. The rest of the gang, persuaded a prostitute to accompany them to Muttra. On the way, it is alleged, they robbed her of all her ornaments and threw her and her father on the road-side near Sahdabad, and themselves proceeded to Muttra.

Three of the gang, who are absconding, are stated to have come to Delhi and to have stopped at different hotels under different names, and sold the ornaments of which they had robbed the prostitute on their way to Muttra from Agra. It is believed that they are still in Delhi, and the police are understood to be hot on their scent.

S. AFRICAN JOCKEY SHINES AT ASCOT

Brilliant Riding Over-Shadows Success Of Richards

Not even the phenomenal success of Gordon Richards has overshadowed the brilliant riding of Civil Buckham, the South African light-weight jockey, who has earned unstinted praise since his arrival in England.

Buckham rode his first winner in England on Ann at Alexandra Park late in April, and he made such a good impression that many stables, outside that in charge of Mr Douglas-Pennant, by whom he is retained, have competed for his services.

Buckham has proved himself to be the "big-race jockey," as his victories in the following events show:—

Great Jubilee (Kempton) Colorado Kid
Red Rose Stakes (Manchester) Mannering
Belmont H'cap (Epsom) Devineress (in record time)
Ascot Stakes ..... Roi de Paris
Royal Hunt Cup (Ascot) Colorado Kid
Bessborough Stakes (Ascot) Rock Star.

Buckham, who is 26, and can go to scale at a low weight, may not be a stylish rider, as judged by the English standard, but he is very effective. He uses a short rein, which is in great contrast to the style of Gordon Richards.

His handling of Colorado Kid in the "Jubilee" and Royal Hunt Cup- a unique double—was masterly, and the owner of the colt paid him a fine tribute.

Gordon Richards is a great admirer of Buckham, who is used to bends on the veldt tracks, and can therefore go the shortest way on English tracks.

Many racegogers in this country were not aware that Buckham headed the list of winning jockeys for two seasons in South Africa. As a matter of fact, he created a record out there by riding 107 winners in one season.

Buckham has that rare gift which lifts a jockey from the ranks of the ordinary rider—the ability to get the best out of a "funny" horse. His riding of Rock Star was a case in point.

The South African does not take the sport too seriously, as is the habit of several jockeys, and it is a tonic to see his beaming countenance on returning to the unsaddling enclosure after winning.

Incidentally, he frequently loses his cap during a race, a characteristic of Tommy Weston, who rides for Lord Derby.

REVISION OF TREATIES WILL SAVE EUROPE

France Holds Key Of The Situation Says Dr. Gooch

Treaties do not last for ever, dictated treaties least of all. This generalisation from history and psychology was recognised in Article XIX of the Covenant, and the Assembly may from time to time advise the reconsideration by members of the League of treaties which have become inapplicable, and the consideration of international conditions whose continuance might endanger the peace of the world. Here is a formula elastic enough to cover almost any of the present discontents; but how is the machinery of revision to be set in motion? We find the answer in Article XI: "It is the friendly right of each member to bring to the attention of the Assembly or of the Council any circumstance whatever affecting international relations which threatens to disturb international peace or the good understanding between nations upon which peace depends," writes Dr. G.P. Gooch in "Peace".

Thus the champions of revision can appeal to the letter as well as the spirit of the Covenant; and the integrity of the Treaty of Versailles has already been infringed by the cancellation of reparations and the recognition of Germany's claim to equality of status in regard to armaments. But this is only the beginning of the process, and the thorniest problems have still to be faced.

WHAT REVISION DENOTES.

The word "revision" denotes today, both to those who urge and those who fear it, a change of frontiers. For the last few weeks we have all been thinking about Mussolini's plan for a Four-Power Pact, under which the Great Powers of non-Bolshevist Europe are to co-operate in keeping the peace and saving civilisation from ruin.

But since a mere agreement to maintain the 'status quo' would have made no appeal to Germany, the Italian statesman baited his hook with the magic word "revision". In doing so, however, he aroused the angry suspicions, not only of France, but of her satellites; and the excited discussions in the parliaments the parliaments and press of the countries chiefly concerned reveal the immense practical difficulties of securing territorial changes by peaceful means. Half Europe stands firm against any change at all, and even in the ranks of the revisionists themselves there is no sort of agreement as to the form which it should take. Our knowledge of the forcible means by which the Vienna settlement of 1815 was successively modified does not encourage us to expect an agreed liquidation of our twentieth-century antagonisms.

BURNING QUESTION.

So long as territorial revision was demanded exclusively by the vanquished in the World War, it was not a live issue; but with Italy's conversion it has now become a burning question. Is it likely that Great Britain or Italy? There is no sign of any such sentiment at present, and the outcry of the French press at the mention of territorial revision is a cry of genuine alarm. For Frenchmen are well aware that if revision is to occur, it is most likely to be at the cost of their proteges. Will she encourage Belgium to part with Eupen and Malmedy? What would poland say or do if her mighty patron were to smile on the restoration of the Corridor, Danzig, or the Polish districts of Upper Silesia? When Germany beat France in 1870, Bismarck built up his system of insurance of the territorial 'status quo' by an elaborate system of alliances and understandings. After the defeat of Germany half a century later France pursued precisely the same course. She had been kept to in quarantine for twenty years after Sedan. In the hour of her triumph she meted out the same treatment to her prostrate foe. The Polish frontiers form an integral part of the system of security in which France believes with a fervour not inspired by the Covenant and the Kellogg Pact.

A NEW GREAT POWER.

France is the patron not only of Poland but of the Little Entente, which was created for the express purpose of maintaining the edifices erected on the ruins of the Hapsburg Empire. Czechoslovakia opposes the Anschluss—the union of Austria with Germany; and in this she is supported not only by France but by Italy. Mussolini, on the other hand, would like to see Hungary regain part of her old territory now in the possession of Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Jugoslavia, for Hungary is an essential element in the diplomatic system which he has built up as a counter-weight to French predominance, and a potential ally in the event of a conflict with Jugoed not only by the veto of France, but by the recent consolidation of the Little Entente. For international purposes the three partners have become one, and a new Great Power of nearly fifty million souls has emerged.

Whichever way we turn we are confronted with the most formidable difficulties. If agreement on armaments seems to grow more difficult the more it is discussed, agreed territorial revision is even more unlikely to be reached. It is barely conceivable that France would throw over her friends, and even if she did their treaty rights would remain intact. Coercion of the smaller Powers by the Big Four is unthinkable. If I am asked whether I think that the atmosphere will be more suitable to voluntary change in a few months or years, I cannot reply in the affirmative. We are all suffering from the errors of the men who made the War and spoiled the Peace.

Nothing is more difficult than to undo past mistakes, and it is frankly impossible till it is generally admitted that mistakes they were. France holds the key of the situation. Peaceful revision will become a possibility on the day that her government or her proteges announce their readiness to surrender a portion of their territory. Till then it is a dream.

GUNMEN RAID N. Y. BAR

Bandits Escape: Police Haul Up Proprietor

Robbery, murder and strong liquor were mixed in a dramatic holdup early on June 18, at Times Square, center of New York's theatre district and at that hour the scene of thousands of workers going to offices and others going home after a night of entertainment. .....

The robbery was that of a lunch-room and bar. The murder was that of an Irishman who spoke out of turn. The strong liquor was being sold in the place and brought the proprietor to jail.

In the small hours when sleepy early workers were just getting to their jobs and the milkman was ending his rounds, four gunmen entered the bar withdrawn guns, held up the customers and herded all into a rear room. They rifled the till and demanded the customers to shell out their cash.

But one of the customers was Thomas Heeney, an Irishman who objected vociferously to the proceedings and especially to the treatment being accorded him.

The gunman punctuated his objection with a bullet that went crashing through Heeney's brain. Heeney fell, dying.

He complained to them about the robbery of his till and the abuse of his clientele. The police, however, members of the flying squad, started a thorough investigation and discovered several bottles of liquor with an alcoholic content more than ten times greater than the legal 3.2 per cent.

The police got none of the gunmen, but they took the proprietor to the station with them where he faces charges of violating the prohibition law. ....

ORDERED TO QUIT DELHI

NEW DELHI, July 8.

Potdar, an ex-accused in the abandoned Delhi Conspiracy Case who was acquitted by the Sessions Judge on July 4 and re-arrested by the police under section 2 of Criminal Law Amendment Act was released last night.

But he was served with a notice to quit Delhi immediately.—A. P.

Government of Maharashtra
on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort. Bombay.
J11

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 10, 1933

ROOSEVELT'S WAR AGAINST LOW PRICES

NAZI DRIVE AGAINST JEWS

No Non-Aryan Doctors For Aryan Patients

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, July 8.

Non-Aryan doctors unless especially exempted by government are forbidden to treat Aryan members of private sick benefit institutions.

This order is a death blow to Jewish doctors as about 90 per cent of all Germans are members either of State or private sick benefit institutions. Yesterday's raid on the consulting office for Jewish doctors resulted in the arrest of 80 doctors who had been sent to the concentration camp.

SUPPRESSED FOR THREE MONTHS

Sneering At Nazi Christian Claim?

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, July 8.

The "Taegliche Rundschau" has been suppressed for three months for sneering at Nazi Christian claim to 70 per cent seats Church Councils severely criticising government's interference in the Church.

The New constitution of the Prussian State Council ranks Nazi Storm Troop leaders as chief advisers to the Prussian Prime Minister.

Henceforth the Council sits in secret. It advises but does not vote. It composed the Prussian Cabinet members and 50 others appointed by the Prussian Premier. They rank above members of the Diet.

PAPEN OPTIMISTIC.

(Special Cable.)

(LATER).

Before proceeding home von Papen in a statement said that "there has been a clear delimitation of competence between the Church and the State of Germany to eliminate in future all differences between them."

GERMAN-VATICAN CONCORDAT

Hitler Says, Guarantees Catholic Support

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

VATICAN, City, July 9.

Von Papen and Pacelli, Vatican Secretary of State initialled the concordat of Vatican and Germany. For the first time in history the position of Catholics in Germany will be regulated by a single Concordat which coordinates the existing concordats between Vatican, Prussia, Bavaria, Baden and also applies for the first time to the Catholics other states in Germany.

It is understood that Vatican concedes complete withdrawal of Catholic priests and organisations from politics.

HITLER & CATHOLICS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, July 9.

Immediately the news of the German-Vatican Concordat received here, Chancellor Hitler rescinded dissolution orders in case of such Catholic organisation as recognised in the Concordat and also ordered stoppage of all measures against Catholics priests and other leaders of Roman Catholic bodies.

Herr Hitler says that the conclusion of the Concordat is sufficient guarantee that German Roman Catholics will henceforth unreservedly support the Nazi state.

URGES COTTON PRODUCERS TO REDUCE SUPPLY

Five Million Acres May Be Withdrawn Sequel To Govt.'s Offer

(Special Cable)

NEW YORK, July 9.

President Roosevelt as cotton planter himself has written a letter to Mr. Wallace urging cotton-producers to join the acreage reduction programme promptly next week to reduce supply and improve "absurdly low" prices next year.

Estimate Of Over 40 Million Acreage!

(EARLIER).

Government estimates cotton acreage 40,796,000 which is eleven point six per cent more than on July 1, last year.

The estimate does not take account of any reduction that may be made under the programme of agricultural adjustment in administration.

The Secretary of Agriculture has not yet determined to take acreage out of cultivation If acreage reduction is made the amount thereof will be announced in the future.

All States show acreage increases over last year. Greatest increases are shown in major States, Oklahoma and Texas with 30 per cent and 16 per cent respectively.

GOVERNMENT'S OFFER TO GROWERS.

Mr. Wallace said that growers in 14 out of 16 cotton States have offered to take 5,566,169 acres from production in return for government cash and option benefits. He also announced that campaign to obtain such agreements from growers which was to be closed to-night, would be extended to first August and further extension would made if necessary.

PLANE MAKES PERFECT LANDING AT DUMDUM

Large Crowds Present To Witness First Arrival Of Airmails From London

CALCUTTA, July 8.

On the arrival of the plane of the new London-Calcutta Air Service at Dum Dum to-night, the following message of welcome on behalf of the Governor of Bengal was handed over by Mr. Justice Costello to the President of the Bengal Flying Club.

"It is a great pleasure to me to send a message of welcome on the occasion of the arrival at Calcutta terminus of the first flight of the new London-Calcutta Air Service. I congratulate those responsible for this important extension of the existing service which must prove a boon to Eastern India. I wish the Imperial Airways and the Indian Trans-Continental Airways every success in their new enterprise."

The postal authorities had special arrangements for the expeditious conveyance of the airmails from aerodrome to G.P.O. by a special van which flew the Air-Mail flag on its bonnet. The Commissioner of Police gave every facility to run the special van without any stoppage on its way to G.P.O.

PERFECT LANDING.

The machine made a perfect landing in darkness when a large crowd was present to witness the first arrival of air-mails. Twenty-three large bags of mails were brought by the aeroplane. There were also two passengers, Captain Tymms, Director of Civil Aviation in India and Mr Grant-Govan, Director of Trans-Indian Airways, beside the machinemen.

As soon as the machine landed a distinguished company of guests and a large crowd inspected the machine. The bags weighed 196 kilo. The Post Master-General personally supervised the mails which unfortunately could not be delivered to-night. Owing to the late arrival of the mail, it will be delivered to-morrow morning at 10 a.m.—A.P.

HELP TO FAMINE-STRICKEN BHILS

(From A Correspondent.)

DOHAD, July 6.

The Temple Committee of Freelandgunj has started collecting funds for the famine-stricken Bhils of Panch Mahals and have collected so far about 300 rupees.

Sjts. Lallubhai Desai, Engineer, Uchhavlal Pandya, Supervisor, Tapishanker Chief Clerk, and Shantilal Pandya, the Farm maintaining 150 Bhils for 1 month.

Dr. J. N. Limaye and Contractor Maganlal Giridhari have contributed Rs. 30 each, anh other contributions amount to Rs. 150.

The Bhil Seva Mandal will cooperate with the Committee in distributing the doles, to 400 Bhils at the site of the new Hindu temple. It may be mentioned that this is the only temple open to Harijans.

BISHOP ATTACKS AIR BOMBING

Congregations Unite In Protest

BIRMINGHAM (By mail)

"We urge that the British Government shall join with other nations in abolishing all use of aerial bombs," said Dr. Barnes, Bishop of Birmingham in addressing people of all denominations, in the parish church.

They had gathered as a "united act of witness" against the British demand for the right to use aerial bombs for police purposes, and so great was the congregation that overflow meetings were held.

Aerial bombing, to be effective, meant that women, children, and homes were overwhelmed in a common destruction.

Canon Guy Rogers, Rector of Birmingham said it was deeply regrettable that Britain alone was standing out against the abolition of this form of warfare.

"WHOLE WORLD AGAINST US"

M. P.s Condemn Government's Defence Of Air Bombing

Indignant protests were made from all parts of the House of Commons in mail week against the Government's insistence on reserving the right to use air-bombing for police purposes in outlying parts of the Empire.

Major C. R. Attle (Lab, Limehouse) said it was a terrible thing that this reservation should hold up the whole of the Disarmament Conference. The whole world—except Iraq—was against us on this point. He could see no difference in ethics between bombing an Indian or Arab village and bombing a Western city.

Mr. Geoffrey Mander (Lib., Wolverhampton E.) appealed to the Government to abandon the reservation in the interests of humanity as a whole.

Mr. Vyvyan Adams, (Con., Leeds W.) declared that if the Government persisted in the reservation they would expose themselves to the odious suggestion that this country wanted permanently to discriminate between the treatment of white and coloured people.

After quoting Mr. Baldwin's famous speech of last November, in which he suggested that the young men would be to blame if air-bombing continued, Mr. Adams argued that this suggestion could not be maintained if Mr. Baldwin and other senior members of the Cabinet consented to the reservation.

Col. Josiah Wedgwood (Lab. Newcastle-under-Lyme) said that the reservation gave the whole of the English case for disarmament a bad flavour with every other Power in the world.

GOVERNMENT'S REPLY

Capt. Anthony Eden (Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs) denied that our reservation was holding up the Conference. It was not one of the major problems but of minor significance.

"I stand in no white sheet," he declared. "The reservation was made because we have certain responsibilities in various parts of the world which can be discharged by this method not only more cheaply in cash but also in life. I can't see what other course we could have pursued. Unfortunately matters far more difficult to negotiate are holding up the Conference. Whether it can succeed or not it is impossible yet to say."

LEIPZIG FAIR

The Leipzig Autumn Sample Fair is to be held, coincidently with the Technical Fair, from August 27th to 31st. The Textile Fair will open on the 27th and last until the 30th.

Mr. Mody's Mission To Manchester

Will Meet Representatives Of Lancashire Textile Industry To Consolidate Anglo-Indian Trade Relations

LONDON, July 8.

Mr. H. P. Mody, Chairman of the Bombay Millowners' Association has gone to Manchester to consolidate Anglo-Indian trade relations.

Mr. Mody will meet representatives of Lancashire textile industry and will be afforded every opportunity to meet cotton spinners, manufacturers, shippers and others engaged in Lancashire textile industry.—Reuter.

MAHARASHTRA ENTITLED TO ITS UNIVERSITY

Mr. Kelkar's Advocacy At Poona Conference

POONA, July 8.

At to-day's discussions in the Educational Conference convened by Government Mr. Dalvi, Member of Syndicate, Bombay University favoured a teaching university, restricted to Poona city and excluding the colleges of Agriculture and Engineering.

Principal Gokhale from Karachi hoped that with the separation of Sind the province would have a regional university.

The Minister of Education, the Chairman of the Conference, defined the regional university to mean one distinct from Residential, Unitary or a Teaching one.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar speaking in support of a University for Maharashtra endeavoured to justify the scheme on the ground that public meetings in Gujarat, attempts at unification of Karnatak, the coming separation of Sind from Bombay, and the necessity for decentralisation proved the need of regional universities by whatever name they were called. Maharashtra was entitled to its university.

The Minister brought the proceedings to a close with the assurance that the Conference proceedings would be carefully considered by Government before formulating a final policy in respect of regional universities and a summary of the proceedings would be issued in a press note shortly.—A. P.

QUIETER CONDITIONS IN MONEY MARKET

Stock Exchange Displays Some Good Features

LONDON, July 8.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

After disturbance in connexion with the end of the half-year much quieter conditions prevailed in the Money Market.

Government, however, had to concede a slightly higher average date of ten shillings five pence per cent, for weekly treasury bills despite present ease in credit.

The Stock Exchange although on the whole is quieter again displayed some good features especially among Industrials and Kaffirs.

Bombing Pilot Condemns Bombing

Air Bombing Is Liable To Hit Wrong Persons & That It Is Not Worth While As Instrument Of War, He Says

"Air Bomber" writes as follows to the "Manchester Guardian":—

Perhaps one who was a bombing pilot may be allowed a word in the disarmament and aviation discussion. ....

Can Air Commodore Chamier say whether there was any rule of war against bombing the civil population in 1914-18, and, if so, why were we sent, time after time, to break it? .....

Can he say why, in these days of highly efficient aircraft, this island is any more "peculiarly vulnerable" than, for example, any other European country?

Will he say what he means by "the taxpayer must find more millions to carry out our responsibilities in outlying areas by other means than aircraft"? How can aircraft prevent "loss of life and treasure" in either frontier wars or others? .....

Does he refer to hit-or-miss bombing in the hope of inflicting harm or terrifying some culprit tribe? Surely aircraft cannot take over, hold, and consolidate any territory won from an enemy in the way in which ground troops can. .....

Lastly, he says that "the bomb is not of itself more reprehensible than the shell". My own experience, backed by what I can see of present-day bombing practice, is that a bomb dropped from the height necessary in modern war is very much less guidable than a shell, and its place of impact is largely a matter of luck.

INEFFECTIVE WEAPON.

If it is "its application to the massed civil population that is to be guarded against," what would the Air Commodore say to a pilot instructed to bomb a Government building or an important station in a large city who blew up the surrounding rtsidences instead? Would he blame a pilot for being just a few dozen yards out from so many thousands of feet up, or would he condole with the pilot in not getting a direct hit—arguing that the bomb is more reprehensible than the shell? ..

Is not the whole thing a too haphazard means of aiming a blow at an enemy? To my mind air bombing is so inefficient, so chancy in its results, so costly in its application, and so liable to hit the wrong woman or child instead of the right man that it does not seem worth while as an instrument of war.

I am strongly opposed to war, I shall never take part in another, and I shall lose no chance of rubbing in the beastliness and the futility of it to the younger generation. But I cannot see anything highly moral in opposing air bombing. It is its ineffectiveness that condemns it.

WIMBLEDON TENNIS

King Laughs Merrily At Barotra's Antics

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 8.

In the final, Cramm and Krahwinkel (Germany) beat Farquharson (South Africa) and Heeley (Great Britain) (7/5; 8/6).

ADMIRABLE COMBINATION.

A feature of the mixed doubles was powerful service of Cramm, while Krahwinkle brought off great retrieving shots in a spectacular fashion. The pair constituted an admirable combination. Farquharson led five three in the second set, but afterwards South African became erratic, Cramm's splendid overhead smashing and network were the deciding factor in the match.

KING LAUGHS AT BAROTRA'S ANTICS.

In men's doubles Frenchmen had difficulty in piercing net barrage in the first set. Barotra made lightning-like thrusts and kills in second. The King who was in the Royal Box laughed merrily at Barotra's antics. Frenchmen led 3/1 in third set. Japanese drew level, 3/3, and then Frenchmen's excellent driving won the set.

Games came evenly up to 5/4 in the fourth set. Japanese twice saved match-point before drawing level 5/5. Then Barotra more vigorously than ever crashed the balls across the court.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.

The play in women's doubles was a poor standard for finals. Ryan played probably the worst doubles game of her career. The result was specially vital for English women as one or both may be selected for Wightman Cup. English women played poor tennis.

In the first set, Ryan's deep sliced drives and cunning network together with Mathieus steady baselining were too strong. James was very erratic in the second set and became target for her opponents. Although making too many errors. English women were 6/6 and improved while Ryan made mistakes. English players led 3/1 in third set but were unable to stay out.

GRAND CHALLENGE CUP

London Rowing Club Beat Berliner Ruder Club

(Special Cable.)

HENLEY, July 8.

The London Rowing Club won duel with Berliner Ruder Club (Germany) for Grand Challenge Cup winning by quarter length.

A popular victory was that of Bedford School over the holders London B in the Thames Cup Semi-final, to reach the final for the first time in the history, but they were beaten in final by Kent School (America) by two lengths.

London B (holders) beat Westminster Bank in final of Wyfolds Cup. ....

VISITORS CUP.

Christs College (Cambridge) beat Trinity (Oxford) in the final of Visitors Cup. Powel and Gilmour of Eton Vikings beat Bigland Brothers of Chester in final of Silver Goblets.

Pembroke College (Cambridge) beat London in final of Stewards Cup.

ASKWITH WINS DIAMOND SCULLS.

Askwith (Cambridge) won Diamond Sculls beating another Cambridge sculler Warren who led till milepost.

Lady Margaret (Cambridge) beat Magdalene (Cambridge) in finals of Ladies Plate.

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